

State Normal School at Jacksonville

In this school, recently instituted by the General Assembly of Alabama, special attention will be given to developing and imparting correct ideas of the fundamental principles of teaching. Pedagogics and Didactics. Yet, as it is of prime importance that a teacher should be thoroughly versed in the matter of what he proposes to teach, knowledge of method being worthless without knowledge of matter, academic shall be blended with professional instruction. Thoroughness of scholarship and, in the school, the branches taught, intimate acquaintance with the established principles of the science of education, and practical skill in the art of teaching, will be the ends constantly proposed and insisted upon, in the management of the school. In the business of teaching, there is practically no successful which is philosophically not true; but, the acquisition of theory adds not to efficiency when coupled with the habits of skill secured by practical training. This training will be afforded by causing pupils to conduct recitations, subject to subsequent criticism by the class, and finally to the correction of the teacher. Thus, it will be sought to eradicate errors before they become habits, and to inculcate the best methods.

To equip and train for teaching well, will be the paramount aim of the school. The courses of a academic and professional instruction will, in a large part, be blended, and will proceed partly by text-books and partly by lectures. To secure admission, applicants must pass satisfactory preliminary examinations in spelling, reading, writing, grammar, history of the United States, geography and arithmetic. To enter at a more advanced stage, a pupil must pass examinations of corresponding advancement. Normal pupils must be at least fifteen years of age, and must give a written promise to teach at least two years in the public schools of the State. The course of Academic and Normal instruction will include three departments, each extending through three years, but to be carried on concurrently:

I. ENGLISH AND HISTORY.

MISS MAMIE E. MONTGOMERY.

1. JUNIOR CLASS.—Reading, Grammar, Composition, Descriptive Geography, History of the United States, and the corresponding Didactics.
2. INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—Elocution, Rhetoric, Composition, Word Analysis, History of Alabama, Didactics.
3. SENIOR CLASS.—Elocution, Logic, Composition, School Policy and School Laws of Alabama, General History, English Literature, Didactics.

II. MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCE.

PROF. J. W. BORDEN.

1. JUNIOR CLASS.—Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Geology, Didactics.
2. INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—Algebra, Geometry, Physics, Botany, Didactics.
3. SENIOR CLASS.—Trigonometry, Mensuration and Surveying, Astronomy, Physiology and Hygiene, Didactics.

III. PEDAGOGICS AND PSYCHOLOGY, LATIN.

PROF. JAMES G. RYAN, JR.

1. JUNIOR CLASS.—School Management, Primary Methods, Object Lessons, Latin, Didactics.
2. INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—School Economy, Normal Methods, True Order of Studies, Classification of Knowledge, Latin, Didactics.
3. SENIOR CLASS.—Psychology, Education as a Science, Philosophy of Education, Philosophy of Methods, Moral Science, Latin, Didactics.

PRIMARY TRAINING SCHOOL.

MRS. IDA J. WOODWARD.

A primary school, serving as preparation to the academic and Normal schools, and furnishing an opportunity for Normal pupils to inspect the Primary Methods employed, and to acquire familiarity with their use by actually taking charge of the classes, will be connected with the Institution. Pupils will be employed prominently Oral and Object Teaching, and the most approved Primary Methods in Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, Geography and Writing.

A proper system of rules and regulations for discipline will be adopted and enforced. Regularity of attendance, and loyalty to the school in its purpose, and its plans, will be required. The President will have direct control and personal supervision of the whole school, being responsible for its proper conduct and government. The studies pursued in the various departments of the Academic and Normal school will be so arranged that they may be carried on concurrently, and completed in three years. The student will be allowed, however, to elect the studies for which he is prepared, what he will pursue, being counted an irregular if he does not carry on the three departments concurrently. A certificate of proficiency will be granted upon the completion of each Department, a diploma of graduation when all are accomplished. Thus, if he chooses, a pupil may accomplish a Department at a time, and alternate attendance upon the school with actual professional work. This course, though not without its disadvantages, might enable him more satisfactorily to discover and supply his professional needs. Of course, however, a full amount of current work will be required of each pupil.

Provision for instruction in Music and Art, considered as extras, is held under contemplation. The scholastic year, exclusive of an intermission of about ten days at Christmas, will consist of one continued term of ten months, beginning on the first Monday in September. There will be intermediate examinations near the middle of the term and final examinations at its close. Jacksonville, located in the mountains of Northeast Alabama, is eminently beautiful, and abundantly supplied with good water. It is accessible by rail. Its society is old and established and superior in cultivation, piety and refinement. No intoxicating liquors are allowed to be sold in the town or county. Excellent board may be secured at low rates in

private families. The school building is large and commodious.

RATES OF TUITION.

To Normal Students	Free.
To Primary Department, per term of ten months	\$ 7.50
To Junior and Intermediate classes, per term of ten months	12.50
To Senior Class, per term of ten months	20.00
Incidental fee, to Normal Students	5.00

THE STOCK LAW DISCUSSION.

ED REPUBLICAN.—To the friends of this measure it is a gratifying fact that recent numbers of your valuable paper contained communications from various sources on a stock or no fence law, as it demonstrates most unmistakably that the subject is becoming prominent before the minds of the people. Since it is a matter of great importance to the farmer, and the poor's remunerated farmers of Calhoun county that all the light possible should be thrown around it, that every man may act intelligently in advocating or opposing the enactment of said law, a further discussion of the subject will probably be appreciated by a mass of your numerous readers, who are seeking light and who will remain unbiased by prejudice or passion—possessing the verdict of their judgment until all the arguments pro and con have been presented. According to my understanding, a stock law, as it is generally called, is a law that compels every owner of stock to keep his stock enclosed, so that they cannot run at large, and in countries where it is in force there is no necessity for fencing to crops.

For the purpose of informing myself, I have been particularly anxious to obtain its practical working in South Carolina and other sections where it has been in operation for several years, and almost the universal testimony is that this much abused law has proven a great blessing where it has been tried, and that all classes—land owner and tenant, white and black, rich and poor are pleased with it. Occasionally some one here who thinks it would be oppressive can hear or rather tell doleful tales about it in South Carolina. To such I ask if it has proven so odious as they say, then it has not been repealed. If the majority are against it they could easily have it repealed. For South Carolina is a democratic State and one of the maxims of the democratic party is "The greatest good for the greatest number." A stock law is so fraught with blessings that when once tried, it has never been and never will be repealed. It proved so popular in South Carolina that in four years from its adoption in one township in Anderson county, it was enacted for the whole State. It has been in operation in parts of South Alabama for some time, and instead of proving unpopular, its territory has increased every year. A stock law is no new thing in the older settled portions of the world, for it has existed in some countries of Europe from time immemorial. But it may be objected that although it might be a wholesome and necessary law for the section mentioned above, it would prove disastrous, or at least disadvantageous, to the agricultural interests of Calhoun county, (and such was the opinion of the writer a few years ago.)

My reply to this is, that the stock law is cheaper to fence the stock in than to keep it out. The farmer is controlled by it to cut down his most valuable timber, split it into rails, haul them around his field, build a fence so many feet high to protect his crop from depredations of other people's stock in various instances, and not one cent of remuneration does he get from the State for all this work. But the stock law is not so costly. It costs him nothing to fence his field. Should any trifling cut or half a rail cut or row off one rail so that his fence is reduced below the lawful height, or should a razor-backed, pig-headed, pig-brained brute, who is not fit to be called a man, and whose redress under law? He should be by accident or otherwise kill the intruder in getting them out of the field, he will have them to pay for, and also a big bill of costs to settle, should the law be invoked. Now let such an one sit down and count up how much he is out under the great fence law. 1st. The cost of building and repairing the fence. 2d. The hog that killed itself. 3d. The hog that killed itself through the field except to the place it got in. 4th. The cost of law-suit. The foregoing is no idle picture of the imaginary and without of frequent occurrence were not our people better than the law, which fact is often exhibited by the practice of great forbearance prompted by the consciousness that the law is unjust.

The unassailable cry of landholders of tenants under a stock law has been raised by writer in your paper who signs himself "Alliance." The absurdity of such talk is apparent from the fact that it comes from an acknowledged land owner. In reply to a very sensible article written by a tenant who says he has lived two years under a stock law and was so well pleased with it as to recommend it to the farmers of Calhoun county. It is hoped that all thinking men will live this subject the attention it deserves before deciding as to the merits of a proposed law, and should they do this, I have no doubt of the result.

I am a land owner, and freely acknowledge I would be benefited by a stock law to an amount much greater than my annual State and county taxes, but did I not know that it would prove a blessing to all classes, I would not advocate it for a single moment. Every well land owner would permit his pasture to his tenants, could be relieved of the enormous burden of fencing in his crops, and the demand for tenants' laborers would increase with the clearing of thousands upon thousands of acres of woodland now held in reserve for fence timber. There are numerous rich spots of too small area to pay for fencing and hence it is probable that the average of cultivated land would be doubled in ten years after the enactment of a stock law. The "range" is getting poorer every year as the country is settled up. Owing to the danger of burning off in the spring and the cutting of the large timber for rails the undergrowth has smothered out the natural grasses which formerly grew so luxuriantly. The half starved stock is unable to get a living outside, soon learn to break down fences and help themselves to the best that grows in the fields. Poor "ranges" combined with poor fences make the depredations of stock for the past two years a serious obstacle to successful farming. Right here I ask what proportion of our fences, in Calhoun county conforms to the lawful standard? Probably not more than one tenth. If this is so the fence law is a failure and should be abolished. I regret that I have no reliable statistics from which the cost of all the fences in Calhoun county can be ascertained, it certainly runs up into the

hundreds of thousands. I will take my own farm as an example of the costliness of fencing, which the hope that my brother farmers who have not studied the subject. I have 4½ miles of outside fencing, which, with its iron of bushes, briars, etc., covers nine acres of my best land. On the 1st of March, after being repaired, it was of legal height, but I have always failed on a long line of fence to make all the spaces between the rails for two feet above the ground measure down to four inches in width as required by law, and have to suffer in consequence from depredations of pigs. Since the above date my fence has sadly gone down. The rabbit hunters, the dogs, the cows, the winds and floods have conspired to ruin it in the eyes of the law, and have succeeded so well that it is now in many places only three and one half feet high. It will be necessary to repair it again this summer. I could furnish fence rails myself and tenants: Splitting 2000 rails \$18; hauling and putting up same on fence \$18; value of timber destroyed, \$30; annual depredations of stock at least \$10; rebuilding fence after storms, floods, etc., \$10; rent of land covered by fence, \$30; interest at 10 per cent per annum on amount invested in fence, \$75; interest on one hundred acres of land worth \$10 per acre reserved for fencing timber, \$100; making in all over \$300 the annual cost of fencing on a farm of two hundred and twenty acres in cultivation. The foregoing are no fancy figures but stern facts. On a more broken farm where the fields are smaller, the proportionate expenses are greater. At a cost to myself of one hundred dollars annually, including put and fence rails, I could furnish fence pasture, well set in good grasses, to my tenants sufficient for all their stock and save two hundred dollars, annually, under a stock law. But this is not all. Could I feel free to clear the hundred acres now held in reserve for fence timber, I could give employment to 2 or 3 more tenants with families and add five or six hundred dollars to my income.

For a number of years I have kept all my stock enclosed, which I find more profitable and convenient than to keep them to run at large. By so doing the breed is kept as desired. The cows are always on hand to be milked, the stock are not stolen or strayed off or liable to be injured in other people's fields; no law-suits or hard feelings are caused by their depredations, and they are kept in better condition, they receive more attention than if running out. A stock law will encourage the raising of stock, for people will soon learn under it what a wonderful amount of grazing or range a few acres of land with judicious management will yield. Now, then, I could give employment to 2 or 3 more tenants with families and add five or six hundred dollars to my income.

1st. It has proven a blessing to other sections. 2d. It has never been repealed where once tried. 3d. The "range" for stock is getting poorer every year. 4th. The fencing is going down. 5th. The fence law is a failure. 6th. A stock law keeps down hard feelings between neighbors. 7th. It saves the cost of many law-suits. 8th. It is more convenient. 9th. It prevents stealing. 10th. It prevents loss of crops from depredations of stock. 11th. It improves the range. 12th. It encourages stock raising. 13th. It brings into cultivation many spots of land. 14th. It prevents a wanton destruction of timber. 15th. It inculcates higher ideas of justice and right. 16th. It is fast becoming a necessity. 17th. It is better than a fence cut out of the old fences. 18th. To fence in stock is cheaper than to fence them out.

L. D. MILLER.

Alexandria, Ala., July 25th.

Important Decision.

The Montgomery Advertiser of yesterday contains a decision recently made by the supreme court that will be of special interest to the legal profession. It will be remembered that an act was passed by the last legislature allowing defendants in criminal cases to make a statement in their own behalf provided they see fit to do so. At the last term of the circuit court of this county, among the large number of criminal cases tried was one, "The State vs. Alvin Chapelle" on an indictment for burglary. After the testimony of the state had been offered, the defendant, in accordance with the act of the legislature above referred to, was put on the witness stand to make his statement. When he had finished, the solicitor for the state undertook to cross examine, whereupon, Richard Daugh, Esq., the attorney for the defendant, made and argued the point that the state, through its solicitor, could not cross examine the defendant. The court, however, allowed the defendant to be cross examined, and Mr. Daugh, reserving an exception to the ruling if the Judge, announced his intention of testing the matter by appeal to the supreme court.

The case was carried up, and the following decision rendered: From Jefferson circuit court the case of Chapelle vs. State, opinion by Justice Stone: "It is decided that a defendant is not technically a witness in the legal acceptance of that word, and that he cannot be subjected to examination or cross-examination after or during the making of his statement. The cause is reversed and remanded."

This is an interesting case from the fact that the point raised has never before been passed on by the Supreme court of Alabama.

Earthquake.

The East & West Railroad has shipped its first car load of coal from the St. Clair coal fields to Atlanta. It would pay the people of Jacksonville to get their coal over this road, if too much will not be charged by the E. T. & V. for transporting it over the four miles between here and the junction.

The people of Edgingham county, Ga., called a county meeting to pray for rain and were awaiting the result of their prayers on the 22nd inst. Capt. Webb, the English swimmer, was drowned a few days ago at Niagara Falls in attempting to swim across the rapids above the whirlpool.

A New Thing About the Cotton Plant.

Troy Enquirer.

Mr. Douglas has a theory about cotton plants at variance with the accepted one in vogue that has every semblance of correctness and has been demonstrated as correct by experiment. He claims that the cotton stalk has two distinct sets of roots—one for making stalk, leaves, etc., and the other to draw substance and food for the fruit or cotton. Take a cotton stalk with forms, blooms and bolls on it, and with a carving knife trace a circle around it eight or ten inches from the stalk, five or six inches deep. Within five days it will shed all its fruit and commence to develop more stalk. The roots for fruit will put out again and in the course of ten or fifteen days it again commences to fruit. This shows that the tap root and those close to the stalk develop the stalk and do not affect the fruit. It is well known to cotton planters that small fibrous roots put out and make a net work of the ground near the stalk. These, he claims, furnish the food to make the fruit. To utilize this idea best and demonstrate it, he has five acres in which he put two hundred pounds of phosphate to the acre before these fruit making roots were put out—the fertilizer distributed in the middle of the row—and the cotton are the fullest and heaviest of fruit of any we ever saw. These fruit-making roots do not put out until the plant commences to fruit, and that is why it damages to plow cotton after it blooms and does not injure it to plow if before these roots put out. Within three weeks after cotton commences to make forms it has myriads of small, fibrous roots extending two or three feet every way from the stalk—the middle of the row is full of them—and if plant food is put there for it, the food will be taken up by these rootlets, assimilated by the plant and add greatly to the quantity of the fruit. It is best to apply this fertilizer just before the plant begins to bloom. Fertilizer's compost would heat phosphate, but either would prove beneficial. When applied at that time, there is no danger of it leaching from the soil before it can be taken up by the plant, and it goes directly to the accomplishment of the purpose.

A Son Kills His Father.

Vicksburg Herald.

The P. Line steamer E. C. Carrol arrived at 5 p. m. yesterday. The officers bring the news of one of the most horrible murders that has been committed in this country for many years. The citizens in the vicinity of Sattaria, on the Yazoo river, gave a barbecue on Wednesday last which was attended by a large number of the citizens of Yazoo county, among them a Mr. Warrington and his son. In the evening some dispute arose between the father and son in regard to the cutting up of a sheep, which was being barbecued. It is said both had been drinking freely, and were intoxicated. The father objected to the way his son was cutting up the mutton and remarked to him that he (the son) did not know how to do it, and to let a colored man, who was near by, show him how to do it. This enraged the young murderer. He assaulted the old man with a butcher knife cutting his father's body almost in two. The older Warrington died in a short while. When the Carrol passed Sattaria yesterday morning en route to this city the slayer had not been arrested.

Yellow Fever.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 29.—Surgeon Henry Smith and Assistant Surgeon Glennon, of the marine hospital service at Norfolk, have been here to-day carrying out the orders of the surgeon general in reference to the quarantine. The hospital barge Solon has been towed by the steamer Fish Hawk from Willoughby cove to Fisherman's inlet above Cape Charles. The steamer Andean has been taken by the steamer Pilot to Lynnhaven roads; the steamer California, which arrived from Baltimore to-day, has four cases of yellow fever on board and one of the sick will die. Dr. Thorn, of Norfolk, volunteered his services and was placed on board. The patients will be removed to Selden to-morrow, and the California will go to Lynnhaven bay for disinfection.

Loxbox, July 26.

The town of Casamimbia, near Naples, was almost entirely destroyed by an earthquake, last night. The neighboring towns of Forio and Lacumina were greatly damaged. One hundred persons more or less severely injured, have arrived at Naples by steamers. The number of people killed is estimated at 1000.

The latest accounts place the number of dead at four thousand and the wounded many thousands more.

Hon. Martin J. Crawford, one of the Supreme Court Judges of Georgia, died a few days since.

A Story in a Bottle.

GALVESTON, July 28.—A special to the News from Matagorda says: The following message was found in a bottle on the beach: "Finder will report this. We are now in a sinking condition, with all our boats washed away, and pumps all stopped up. We are off Cuba; lost three men overboard. We have no fresh water on board of ship Cape of Good Hope."

[Signed] J. JOHNSON, Mate.

Feb. 22d.

Valuable Recipe.

The following is said to be an almost infallible remedy for Asiatic Cholera, as well as the usual summer complaints, colic, diarrhea, etc. Cut it out and have a bottle of it always on hand:—Take equal parts of tincture of cayenne, tincture of opium, tincture of rhubarb, essence of peppermint, and spirits of camphor. Mix well. Dose, 15 to 20 drops in a wine glass of water, according to age and violence of attack. Repeat every 15 or 20 minutes.

One of the hardest woods in existence is that of the desert ironwood tree, which grows in the dry wastes along the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Its specific gravity is nearly the same as that of lignumvite, and it has a black heart so hard, when well seasoned, that it will turn the edge of an axe, and can scarcely be cut by a well-tempered saw. In burning it gives out an intense heat.

There are only a few years left to live! Shall we waste them in idle strolls? Shall we lounge under our umbrellas? Shall we idly pass our time and sweet life by the dusty way of life? There are only a few years left to live! No evasions, no excuses! Make life's full pattern of rare design, And fill the measure with life's sweet But never an angry word.

A Chinaman who appeared as a witness in a case in which he was deeply interested could not understand what was meant by kissing the book. Finally he got mad and bit the whole corner off of it.

When Ladies are Attractive.

All ladies know their faces are most attractive when free from pimples. Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular among them because it banishes impurities from blood and skin and makes the face glow with health.

Tusculum Female College.

HAS just closed the most prosperous year in its history. It will reopen September 17th, with improved facilities. Terms moderate.

For catalogue, or other information, apply to ALONZO HILL, President.

Tu-cal-ah, Ala. July 17th.

NOTICE BY 2127.

LAST OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, July 6, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in the support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama on August 25th, 1883, viz: Andrew J. Howell homestead 7414, for the S 21 of S E 1, W 2 of S E 1, N E 1 of S W 3 Sec 24, T 15 N, R. 6 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Abney, Martins S. Bonds, George W. Stephens, Cane Creek, Ala.; James M. Wilkins, Martins S. Bonds, Alabama. THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register. July 14—5t

Established in Rome Ga. 1853.

H. A. SMITH,

No. 113 BROAD STREET.

Rome, Ga.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLER

—AND—

MUSIC DEALER,

A large supply on hand of School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books, Stationery, Blank Books, Paper, Pens, Pencils, Ink, Slates etc. Three Thousand Dollars Well Paid For—Bordering and telling the most beautiful and latest styles for Parlor, Hall and Bed Rooms. Special Agent for Chickering, Arion and Mathusack Pianos, Mason and Hamlin, Bay State and Chickering Organs. Manufacturers prices duplicated.

WINE FOR WOMEN

McEree's WINE OF CARDUI makes ladies vigorous, cheerful and fascinating in society. It converts scolding wives, cross sisters, and house girls into loving women, amiable daughters and beautiful women.

McEree's WINE OF CARDUI corrects all derangements peculiar to ladies, relieves the pains to which they are subject, quiets the nerves, purifies the blood, and restores health. It is a potent vitality, and increases clear complexion.

McEree's WINE OF CARDUI more stimulating than any made from grapes, more strengthening than any preparation of iron, yet it does not inebriate but is as harmless as pure water to the most delicate lady.

Send for our sixty-four page pamphlet, telling all about it. Address The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

FAMILY GROCERY.

Best Goods in this Line in the City.

EVERYTHING EVER KEPT IN AN ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS KIND. SEVERAL NOVELTIES!

Prices very moderate. No rent! No high taxes to pay! Cheap Goods the consequence. Always on hand. Lemonade and Soda and Sarsaparilla Water on call. See, Tobacco and Shaft of best brands.

JNO. RAMAGNANO.

June 30th.

J. RAMAGNANO.

W. HENDERSON.

DISTILLERY OF

RAMAGNANO & HENDERSON.

HENDERSON'S MILLS, CLERMONT COUNTY, ALA.

(Post Office Cross Plains, Ala.)

Distillers of pure corn whiskey, also keep on hand Lincoln county whiskey three years old, Cabinet Rye, Peach, Apple and other fruit brandies, and Black and Gin. Pure juices of the grape for sacramental purposes, Port, Catawba, &c. Tobacco, Cigars, Oysters, Sardines, Sugar, Coffee &c. June 16th.

D. PELLEGRINI.

2 CASTLEBERRY.

Pellegrini & Castleberry.

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA

—AND—

ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,

ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of Capsules, Window Cases, Chimney Tops, Flower Pots, Vases, Vitrines, Caskets, Sewer Pipes, Urnstones, Plaster Center Pieces, &c. Also, Manufacturers of Artificial Stone for Building Purposes.

We make the best Fire Clay Sewer Pipe made in the South.

—FURNISHING A SPECIALTY.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List. Works No. 178 Chapel Street.

Landreth's Pedigree Seeds.

SEEDS FOR THE FARMER, GARDENER, AND HOUSEHOLD.

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Col. McEldery, one of the old citizens of Talladega county, died.

Don't forget to come to Court to settle your bill with the Republican Office.

The editors of Alabama will probably attend the Louisville Exposition in a body about September 3rd.

Wednesday a general rain fell over this section, which will be of great benefit to late corn and the cotton crop.

Remember that collections with us are very slow in the summer season, and don't forget us when you come to Court. We shall expect you to be clever in this regard.

The Real Estate and Building Association will put first house on the corner of Depot and Broad streets, and will have the lumber delivered. The building will be an attractive cottage.

Since Ben Butler has stopped the naming of paupers' hides in Mass. houses, the great unanities of that house old commonwealth are breaking. Several leather dealers in Boston and elsewhere have failed this week.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College at Auburn. Extensive improvements have been made in this college and it is now one of the best schools of its kind in the State.

Don't fail to go to the Concert at College Hall next Thursday night. You will not have an opportunity to enjoy so rich a musical treat soon again.

Samuel Pollock, a prominent member of the firm of Pollock & Co., of Montgomery, was drowned at Long Branch, while bathing, July 29th. He swam out too far to sea and was caught in a strong eddy.

Francis Baran, Spanish envoy and minister plenipotentiary to the United States, committed suicide with a revolver, at the Alhambra hotel in New York the 29th of July. No cause is assigned for the strange act.

Mr. Oscar Camp, with a force of workmen, has fixed the reservoir so that it will hold water and the cry of fire would not now have the terror for our people that it would have had, if this necessary work had not been done. Our people subscribed readily to this object. There is a public spirit now existing in Jacksonville that is very gratifying.

The English Syndicate that has been buying up bonds of the Confederate Government expect the Southern States to pay them off at a figure that will leave the Syndicate rich, under penalty of having English capital withheld from Southern investments. It is a big blackmailing scheme and the English fools who have it in hand will have their pains for their pay.

The concert spoken of heretofore for the benefit of the college, will be given at College Hall Thursday night, August 9th. From the list of names on the programme we do not hesitate to say that it will be the best thing of its kind ever before presented in Jacksonville. The proceeds will go toward the purchase of furniture for the College. Both the object of the concert and the rich programme invite the attendance of all lovers of good music.

Prof. J. G. Ryals, Jr., the President elect of the State Normal school, at this place, arrived in Jacksonville Friday, the 27th inst., and remained here, for consultation with the Board of Directors and Faculty, several days. He returned to his home Tuesday, to make preparation to take up his residence here permanently. Mr. Ryals graduated from the University of Virginia with high honor, and is a very finished scholar. He made, during his brief stay here, a most favorable impression upon all with whom he came in contact. We have not the slightest doubt but that he will make the school all that could be desired. He will have the hearty co-operation of the Faculty and people of Jacksonville.

A negro boy, while bathing last week in one of the creeks near here, got beyond his depth and would have drowned, but for the heroic conduct of Peter Hammond, a white lad, who witnessed the struggles of the negro. He unhesitatingly sprang into the water and brought the drowning boy to shore, at the risk of his own life. We commend this incident to the special attention of the friends of the North, who suppose the people of the South incapable of a kindness to the negro.

While on this line, we may as well mention another circumstance, going to show the relation between the races in the South. Some days ago a negro man, living near here, had his hat turned by accident, with all his little store of worldly goods. He came to Jacksonville and told his misfortune, and the white people of Jacksonville gave him money to build and furnish another house.

These are only two of hundreds of incidents of like kindness that occur every day. Would the Northern States treat the negro as well as the people of the South do? We do not believe so.

We publish elsewhere the circular put forth by the Board of Directors of the above named Institution. The copy is now in the hands of the printer, and it will soon appear in neat pamphlet form for general distribution. It sets forth very clearly the plans and purposes of the Faculty and Board of Directors as regards the Institution. We publish it as matter of interest to our readers.

By the terms of the law establishing the school, Normal pupils will be admitted free of tuition, the State placing the obligation on them, in return, to teach two years in their public schools, or pay tuition as other pupils, if they fail to teach. Of course, if they teach, they will be paid as other teachers. The State does not claim their services for nothing.

By the published rates of tuition, it will be observed, other than Normal pupils will be admitted at a rate of tuition very low indeed. Seventy-five cents, one dollar and a quarter, and two dollars per month, in the Primary, Intermediate, and Senior Departments, respectively, without incidental fee, is so low as practically to make the school free—far lower than in any institution of similar grade in the South. The people of Jacksonville, in furtherance of the design of the Board to place the means of acquiring a good education within the reach of all, both rich and poor, will place board at very moderate figures.

Where parties prefer to move here with their children, to secure the benefits of the Institution, houses will be built for rent or sale to them, and rents will not be high. An Association has been formed for this purpose and the designs have been made and contracts let for several cottages to be built at once. Other cottages will be built as occasion demands.

No effort will be spared by the Board of Directors, the Faculty or the people here to make the school a splendid success. We look for the first session to open with a large number of pupils in attendance, and for the school to grow in numbers and popularity as the years go by. Every man who takes time to think of the subject, knows that he is morally bound to give his children the best educational advantages within his reach. Here the opportunity is offered of giving them fitted educational advantages at small cost.

James Carey, the Irish informer, was shot dead on the 29th of July on the steamship Melrose, between Capetown and Elizabeth, by a man named O'Donnell. The English Government had taken elaborate and expensive precautions to get him out of Ireland unharmed.

Very Low Rates.

During the continuance of the Southern Exposition, at Louisville, Ky., (commencing August 1st, and continuing 100 days) the Louisville & Nashville Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets from any of its stations to Louisville at one fare for the round trip. These tickets will be on sale every day, from 12 M. to 10 P. M., and will be good 15 days, allowing ample time to visit the Exposition and return to the place of departure.

His Wife out of Town.

Of all the incidents that have occurred in Jacksonville, the most curious and the most amusing, is the case of a man who has been out of town for some time, and who has just returned, and who has been found out by his wife.

He feels such a delightfulness, Stay out all night, and come in the morning, and you will find that the man who has been out of town for some time, and who has just returned, and who has been found out by his wife.

I own it with me!

A bachelor's rakishness, What will you do, my friend, Next-day's headache is yours, None can explain!

His wife may be beautiful, Tender and dutiful, 'Tis not that her absence should cause him delight, But the cursed opportunity, Rake's immunity, Scatters his scraps as day scatters light.

He feels whiskey-water-fall, Rains and laughter-fall, Nothing he ought to feel, To his love, So bachelor-rakish some, Quite corps de ballet-some, Make stories-tally-some, With wicked friends.

Polk, the defaulting Treasurer of Tennessee, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years and to pay a fine of over three hundred and sixty thousand dollars. A motion for a new trial has been overruled by the judge presiding, the case has been appealed to the Supreme Court of the State.

The Directors of the Anniston & Pacific Road have determined to build their road through to Montgomery. The enterprise of the hill country may yet solve the problem of the extension of Montgomery's narrow-gauge.

No matter if the mercury is bubbling away in the nineties, there is just enough of the truly heroic in the Union Springs Herald, Greenville Advocate, Montgomery Advertiser and Jacksonville Republican to be emboldened in column editorials on the tariff and the issues growing out of it. As long as an editor can be found with complacency enough to square himself for a task like this, in spite of the mental perturbations excited by the "raging Sirins," there is hope for the Republic. Talladega Mountain Home.

FLOWERY YARD LOCALS

Rev. C. M. Livingston preached an excellent sermon at Union last Sunday. Mrs. Dr. Jack Douthett, of Gadsden, is visiting relatives in this county. Mr. Robt. Berns and family are visiting Mrs. Berns Broyles.

Crops in this section of the country are suffering very much for rain; we have not had a season in six weeks. Now, Mr. Editor, if any one about Jacksonville would like to learn their children to talk at an early age tell them to carry them to Alexandria, and I will bet a nickel they will learn to say Bill before they can walk.

BILL ARD, JR.

Montgomery Blair is dead.

OUR LOCAL COLUMN.

Mosquito canopies at Coldough & Co's.

WANTED,

100 bushels of corn in exchange for family groceries, at my place of business in Jacksonville.

J. D. McCORMICK.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

The largest stock in North Ga., at Coldough & Co's.

Thousands of children die under the age of five years. Why? Physicians attribute it to various causes, and have a vocabulary of infantile diseases too numerous to mention. Worms! Worms! Worms! The Indian Vermifuge will kill them and restore the child.

Cornice and curtain Poles at Coldough & Co's, Rome, Ga.

G. J. Bryant, Rome, Ga., wants you boys in the dry counties to send your jugs to him and he will wet them for you.

apr28-6m.

An attractive, youthful appearance secured by using Parker's Hair Balsam to all who are getting gray.

Ziegler's fine shoes at Coldough & Co's.

G. J. Bryant gives special attention to C. O. D. orders. When you want a jug of any kind of whiskey send to him at Rome, Ga. apr28-6m

Deservedly Popular.

Unless it had great merit Parker's Ginger Tonic could not be so popular. Its sale has spread remarkably everywhere, because it invalids find it gives them new life and vigor when other medicines fail entirely.—Ohio Farmer.

WANTED—A fine shoe and boot maker. Apply to J. D. McCORMICK, Jacksonville, Ala.

GIN SAW FILER.

The undersigned having bought Wood's Gin Filer and the right to use same in Calhoun county, will sharpen gin files at the gin or at his shop in Jacksonville. With it he can do work much better and for less money than can possibly be done by hand. It leaves the teeth perfectly uniform, and makes better cutting of cotton than any other gin. It can be seen at my shop in Jacksonville any time.

J. A. WEAVER

July 28-6m.

EXHAUSTED BRITISHES from iron and vegetable tonic, prepared especially for the cure of all that afflict female sex. It builds up and strengthens feeble, broken down and worn out constitutions, repairs damages inflicted by years of suffering, regulates the system, adds tone to impoverished blood and makes permanent cures. It tones the stomach, improves a keen appetite, aids digestion, relieves sick headache, acts gently upon the liver, cures various ailments of the head, and palpitation of the heart.

For headache, constipation and biliousness, use *Bailey's Sulfate Aperient*.

"Tough on Chills."

Cures 5 cases for 25 cts. in cash or stamps. Mailed by John Parham, Atlanta, Ga.

Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College.

ACROBATS, ALA., Aug. 1, 1883.

Next session begins Sept. 26th. Faculty of eleven Professors. Gives industrial education. Practical Agriculture and Civil Engineering specialties. Location on railroad high and healthy. Tuition Free. Expenses Low. For Catalogue with particulars, address

D. F. BOYD, Pres. Auburn, Ala.

J. F. KLAPP, (Late of Atlanta, Ga.) Painter, Jacksonville, Ala.

House painting, Kalsomining and Paper hanging done in the neatest and latest style. Also, Carriage and Sign painting.

Terms moderate. Will go to any place in the county to make estimates or do work.

mar1-3m

NEW GOODS

—AT—

CROW BROS.

COME AND EXAMINE THEM.

Our Calicoes are beautiful and of the latest styles. Our Worsteds Goods fine, from 14 to 45 cents per yard. We can suit you both in quality and price. We have on hand and still receiving the largest and best stock of shoes we ever kept, and we propose to sell all our goods to suit the times. We also keep a large stock of

GROCERIES

on hand, that we sell at the very lowest figures. Our

SUGARS AND COFFEES

can't be beaten in the market. Our Teas are splendid. A large lot of Groceries, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Soaps, Toys, Cigars, Cigars, Ladies and Gent's Straw Hats, &c., &c.

mar31

W. C. LAND, WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, Jacksonville, Ala.

Also, agent for Meisler C. T. Cutlery and silver and plated ware. Also agent for Elgin Watch Co. and other American make.

May, 1st 1880

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Office Circuit Court, May 9, 1883.

List of Grand and Petit Jurors drawn to serve at the August Term 1883, of the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., to wit:

GRAND JURORS.

Name.	Beat.	Occup'n.
J. R. Draper	13.	Banker.
W. M. Smith	2.	Farmer.
B. D. McClen	9.	"
W. V. Hanna	11.	"
W. C. Martin	14.	"
W. D. A. Cook	1.	"
G. B. Skelton	15.	"
Wm M. Egan	3.	"
Thomas Stewart	8.	"
J. T. D. Hughes	10.	"
P. C. Patterson	10.	"
W. J. Anderson	4.	"
S. P. Sherbet	8.	"
T. L. Allen	7.	"
S. J. Plesco	7.	"
J. R. Scott	12.	"

PEPET JURORS—1ST WEEK.

Name.	Beat.	Occup'n.
Thomas King	10.	Farmer.
A. C. Woodard	8.	"
G. A. Reeves	8.	"
H. R. Langford	8.	"
J. S. Canada	5.	"
J. P. Ford	4.	"
L. N. Downing	5.	"
R. L. Allen	13.	"
J. F. Crow	5.	"
Thomas Vincent	6.	"
B. W. Thomas	7.	"
S. B. Clark	7.	"
S. T. Carter	13.	"
J. A. Ward	8.	"
J. T. Davis	10.	"
James Baggett	1.	"
J. W. Ragan	13.	"
A. J. Prater	8.	"
B. G. McClen	2.	"
Jack T. Dempsey	9.	"
J. J. Farmer	9.	"
W. M. Smith	2.	"
J. G. Reeves	8.	"
D. D. Nabers	8.	"

SECOND WEEK.

Name.	Beat.	Occup'n.
John M. Owens	2.	"
J. N. Phillips	6.	"
D. C. Shaw	7.	"
W. M. Wilkins	7.	"
William Allen	17.	"
J. W. Lester	6.	"
J. A. Abney	12.	"
S. M. Dool	12.	"
J. H. King	10.	"
A. Adams	12.	"
T. A. Turner	13.	"
Nash Bonds	1.	"
N. B. Burgess	3.	"
J. G. Morgan	1.	"
C. M. Allen	1.	"
P. S. Gensers	13.	"
Wiley McGinnis	1.	"
W. A. Orr	13.	"
O. M. Roberts	7.	"
T. A. Wilkerson	9.	"
John Watson	6.	"
P. J. Hill	1.	"
W. S. McKinzie	14.	"

G. C. ELLIS. W. W. WINTERSON, Jacksonville, Ala. Oxford, Ala.

ELLIS & WHITESIDE, Attorneys at Law

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining counties. nov1-1y

W. J. PRADON. A. R. KELLY.

PEARCE & KELLY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, OXFORD, CALHOUN CO., ALA.

Will practice in the Circuit and Chancery Courts of Calhoun, Cherokee and Clay Counties, and in the Supreme Court. References—J. S. & Co., Bankers, Talladega, Ala.; Draper, Son & Co., Bankers, Oxford, Ala.; Capt. P. D. Russ, Clerk Circuit Court, Oxford, Ala.; Judge of Probate, Jacksonville, Alabama. oct14-1y

WM. J. BROCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE AT Centre, Cherokee Co., Ala.

W. J. Brock attends to cases both in the Chancery and Circuit Courts of this Judicial circuit and Chancery Division, or Second Circuit of the State. Collections promptly attended to.

JOB. A. WALDEN. W. W. WOODWARD, WALDEN & WOODWARD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts of the Circuit, and the Supreme Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims.

FRANK W. BOWDON. ROBT. L. ARNOLD, BOWDON & ARNOLD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Circuit, U. S. Dist. Court and Supreme Court of the State. April 24, 1880

S. D. G. BROTHERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of this Judicial Circuit, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made. Of fee at former office of Col. Jas. Cronk. aug5-1y

JAMES HUTCHINSON, Barber & Hair-dresser, Room on Office Row, recently occupied by Dick Walker.

If you desire to have a pleasant and clean shave, or have your hair trimmed in neat and fashionable style, give him a call. Jacksonville. Spl. 20. 1878

EXCURSION Season of 1883.

On and after June 1st until otherwise ordered, Excursion tickets to all PRINCIPAL WATERING PLACES and SUMMER RESORTS of interest, will be on sale at the ticket offices of the E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R. at reduced rates, good to return and 1 November 1st, 1883.

For price lists, time cards and other information call on the Ticket Agent at the Depot, or address either of the undersigned.

RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A. Selma, Ala. June2-16

A. POPE, G. P. & T. A. Lynchburg, Va.

can be made in 15 minutes

TUNISON'S MAPS & CHARTS

For sale at catalogue, No. 100, address, H. C. TUNISON, Cincinnati, O., N. Y. City, Jacksonville, Ill., Omaha, Neb. oct1-1y

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Office Circuit Court, May 9, 1883.

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W. J. Anderson	4.	"
S. P. Sherbet	8.	"
T. L. Allen	7.	"
S. J. Plesco	7.	"
J. R. Scott	12.	"

East Tennessee, Virginia

GEORGIA RAIL ROAD, Alabama and Alabama Central Division.

TIME TABLE

In Effect December 26th, 1882.

Northward Daily. Mail. Accom'd'n

Station.	Time.	Time.	Time.
Lv. Meridian	4.30 a.m.		
York	6.30 a.m.		
Demopolis	8.31 a.m.		
Jacksonville	10.23 a.m.		
Arr. Selma	10.38 a.m.		
Lv. Selma	8.00 a.m.	4.45 p.m.	
Calhoun	10.58 a.m.	10.30 p.m.	
Talladega	1.10 p.m.	1.20 a.m.	
Anniston	2.07 p.m.	3.05 a.m.	
Arr. Rome	4.50 p.m.	7.30 a.m.	
Arr. Atlanta, Ga. Div.	2.50 p.m.		
Arr. Dalton	6.30 p.m.	11.15 a.m.	
Arr. Cleveland	8.10 p.m.	1.10 p.m.	
Arr. Chattanooga	8.00 p.m.		

Southward Daily. Mail. Accom'd'n

Station.	Time.	Time.	Time.
Lv. Chattanooga, Ga. Div.	8.00 a.m.	2.35 p.m.	
Lv. Cleveland	8.00 a.m.	4.30 p.m.	
Lv. Dalton	9.44 a.m.	4.30 p.m.	
Lv. Atlanta	1.20 p.m.		
Lv. Rome	11.20 a.m.	7.30 p.m.	
Anniston	2.07 p.m.	2.55 a.m.	
Calhoun	5.33 p.m.	5.45 a.m.	
Arr. Selma	9.30 p.m.	10.25 a.m.	
Lv. Selma	4.30 p.m.		
Jacksonville	6.30 p.m.		
Demopolis	6.55 p.m.		
York	8.45 p.m.		
Arr. Meridian	10.00 p.m.		

CONNECTIONS.

At Meridian with Mobile & Ohio R. R. and Vicksburg & Meridian R. R. for Mobile New Orleans, Vicksburg and the South.

At York with Ala. Great Southern R. R. At Junction with Selma & G. R. R. At Selma with Western R. R. (of Alabama.) Cincinnati, Selma & Mobile R. R. and New Orleans and Selma R. R.

At Calhoun with L. & N. R. R. for Montgomery and points South.

At Anniston with Georgia Pacific R. R. for Macon, Augusta and Georgia points.

At Dalton, Chattanooga and points North and West, Cleveland, Knoxville, Bristol and all Virginia and Eastern cities.

Prior Reclining Chairs on all Night Trains.

J. M. BRIDGES, Supt. Selma Ala. RAY KNIGHT, A. G. P. A. Selma, Ala. A. POPE, G. P. & T. A., Knoxville, Tenn. n27-65-1y.

TUTT'S PILLS

STRENGTH OF A TORPID LIVER

Loss of Appetite, Drowsiness, Pain in the Head, with a full sensation in the stomach, are the first signs of a torpid liver. These symptoms, when neglected, lead to a general debility of the system, and a feeling of having neglected some duty. Weakness, dizziness, and general debility, are the result of a torpid liver. Headache, nervousness, and general debility, are the result of a torpid liver. Headache, nervousness, and general debility, are the result of a torpid liver.

CONSTITUTION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, and are sold in every drug store. They are sold in every drug store. They are sold in every drug store. They are sold in every drug store.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

Gray Hair on the temples and crown of the head is a sign of old age. It is a sign of old age. It is a sign of old age. It is a sign of old age.

How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the Induced Cause of Spermatorrhea, or Seed Wasting, Involuntary Seminal Emission, Impotency, Mental and Physical Debility, Impairments to Marriage, etc., induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance, &c.

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO. 41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 450, July15-1y

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A Chance For

NEAR 20 ACRES OF LAND? MESSRS. STEVENSON & GRANT, Real Estate Brokers, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

OFFER the following described places for sale at a bargain. For full description and particulars apply to them.

80 ACRES, three and a half miles North of the City of Polk. It acres cleared land, mostly forest. Rains enough to grow 40 acres more land. No house. Can be paid for in six yearly payments of cotton. Call on or address J. D. McCormick, Meek Ala.

180 ACRES, 5 miles west of Jacksonville on Gadsden and Jacksonville road. Good improvements, finely watered, fencing in good condition and land in fine state of cultivation. 100 acres open. 80 acres woodland well timbered. Road and yellow clay subsoil.

Asplendous farm of 800 acres in the valley of Alexandria and 100 acres under fence. 600 in a body and 100 of woodland. Several from main body by only one forty. fine large and convenient dwelling and many out-buildings. The land lies on clay subsoil, lies very level and will hold all the measures put on it. Ample water supply from two springs. Fine native and cultivated grapes. Land produces well. Would make a splendid stock farm. It will be sold at a bargain.

And other places of very desirable character. We shall continue the advertisement of places given us for sale from time to time without charge to the parties who give us their lands to sell. We have printed power of attorney to sell land now on hand, and all parties who place their lands in our hands for sale will be expected to sign them up. We require this both in order that there may be no dispute as to amount of our fee, in case of sale, and to show parties who may desire to purchase that we have right to sell. In case we prefer the power the owner will have the deeds to sign before the sale would be a pleasure.

STEVENSON & GRANT, Jacksonville, Ala. July9-16

sure cure for WORMS. Is far superior to all other preparations as a worm-destroyer, being composed entirely of vegetable ingredients and free from all nauseous taste that verminage has. It is a pleasant Syrup that children will gladly take, or it can be eaten with bread. Thousands of children die annually of worms when by the use of the Mother's Worm Syrup their precious little lives might be saved. It expels the Round Worm, Thread Worm and the Huge Tape Worm. It never fails. It cleans up the skin and sweetens the temper of the little sufferer, secures sleep, and brings back the appetite. It restores the roses to the cheek and saves the teeth. By

 THE GREAT GERMAN

St. Jacobs Oil

**THE GREAT GERMAN
REMEDY
FOR PAIN**

Relieves and cures
RHEUMATISM
Neuralgia,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
BACKACHE,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
SORE THROAT,
QUIVING, SWELLINGS,
SPIRITS,
Soreness, Cuts, Burns,
FROSTBITES,
BURNS, SCALDS,
And all other bodily aches
and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE

Sold by all Druggists and
Grocers. Directions in En-
lish and French.

The Charles A. Vogeler & Co.
(Incorporated in N. Y.) VOGLER & CO.
NEW YORK

KIDNEY WORT
**FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF
 CONSTIPATION.**

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever been so effective as **KIDNEY WORT** as a cure for it. Whatever the cause, however obdurate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES, a painful and distressing disease, is very apt to be complicated with constipation. **KIDNEY WORT** cures the constipation, and thus the disease, cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have been failed.

Get LEE's if you have either of these troubles

PRICE 25c. USE DRUGGISTS' SELL

KIDNEY WORT

Remember This.

If you are sick Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all else fails.

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters are a sovereign remedy in all such complaints.

If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting Death this moment and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nephrosis, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in

[illegible]

"CULLEN'S ANTISEPTIC"

counteracts the offensive odors of the feet and leg
removes pimples, assuages chafe and inflamed
and makes a rough, scaly skin smooth and soft.
found by your Druggist at once or write Bollinger
addressed envelope telling us how one of our re-
spected letter) and we will give you a bottle free.

Mrs. J. A. CULLEN & CO., Inc.,
Sole Mfrs.,
St. Louis, Mo.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."

ENGINEERS, THRESHERS SAW-MILL
Horse-Powers **Clayton**

(Send mail sections.) Write for **TAYLOR** Co.,
and Prices to The Autliffe & Wain Co., Mansfield, O.

DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORE

FOR ALL TRAIN AND NERVOUS AFFECTIONS
Cure for Nervous Affections, Pains, Hysteria,
Headache, Neuralgia, Trichomania, etc.
Every day's use. Treatise and \$1 sent bottle free
if you enclose ten cents. If you prefer to have
received. Send names, P. O. and express address.

DRS. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSAU

THOSE AFFLICTED WITH THE EFFECTS OF SELF-ABUSE AND MERCURIALIZATION should not hesitate to consult J. N. & J. B. HOBENSAU, of the North Second Street, Philadelphia, either by mail or in person during their hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., and 6 to 9 P. M.

Achieve more! Whoever would know his condition and the ways to improve it should read "WISDOM IN A NUT-SHELL."

Sent on Receipt on Sent Stamp.

RUPTURE

Dr. J. N. & J. B. Hobensau, 207 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Advt. accepted by Dr. J. B. Mayor, Main Office, 121 E. 1st St., Phila., Pa.

ply. Will be at Branch Offices these days of the month: Keystone House, Harrisburg, Pa., 25th and 3rd; Hotel Elgin, Philadelphia, Pa., 15th and 3rd; Hotel Elgin, Pittsburgh, Pa., 7th and 8th; Hotel Elgin, Fort Wayne, Ind., 12th and 13th; Hotel Elgin, Chicago, Ill., 12th and 13th.

A Sake of Beauty is a Joy Forever.
DR. T. PELIX GOURAUD'S
Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier

PURIFIES
AS WELL AS
Beautifies the Skin



Restores
 Pink-
 Fresh-
 Clear-
 and ev-
 bluish
 beauty.
 Soothing,
 delicate
 and ef-
 fectual
 remedy
 for all
 of the
 greasy
 or harm-
 ful
 skin
 affec-
 tions.



be sure
prepara-
is prom-
made. Ac-
be coun-
feet of sin-
name.
distinct-

Dr. L. A. Hayre, said to a lady of the MAU TOW (T)
lient: "As you ladies will use them, I recom-
"Gouraud's Cream" as the least harmful of all the
preparations." One bottle will last six months, a
few days. Also Poudre Subtile removes super-
fluous hair without injury to the skin.

For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U. S., Canada and Europe. Beware of base imitations. \$1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

For You,
Madam
Whose Complexion betrays

some humiliating imperfection, whose mirror tells you that you are Tanned, Sallow and disfigured in countenance, or have Eruptions, Redness, Roughness or un-

It is a delicate, harmless and delightful article, producing the most natural and entrancing tints, the artificiality of which no observer can detect, and which soon

becomes permanent if the Magnolia Balm is judiciously used.

Our esteemed Atlanta contemporary will perceive that Hon. S. J. Randall voted with Southern interests in the committee, along with Messrs. Carlisle and Tucker.—Augusta Constitutionalist.

man. The town council of Ekaterinoslav has resolved to give the Jews 5000 roubles to compensate them for their losses and to provide shelter for those who were rendered homeless.

ERIE, PA., Aug. 5.—Daniel Conroy, whose reason was destroyed three years ago over the fifteen puzzle and who was released from the asylum later, had another attack while working at the top of the cathedral spire to-day. Dropping his tools he seized a fellow workman, John Gwuden, and attempted to fling him over. Full five minutes the men rolled over and struggled on the top of the tower. Both men were saved from death by laborers who ascended to the rescue.

In Junior or Intermediate class, per
term of ten months, 12 50

cents.

ap67-33-13

The Kimball house, at Atlanta, was burned to the ground Sunday morning. It caught fire in the basement story between four and five o'clock in the morning, and though the hotel was crowded with guests, not a life was lost, owing to the cool management of those in charge. The hotel cost originally over a half million dollars. By a miracle no other part of the city was burned. It had always been thought that when the Kimball house burned that the whole central part of the city would go with it. There is talk of building another hotel as fine as the old one. Gen. Robt. Toombs was a large stockholder in the burned building and lost heavily, he having no insurance; but he declares his intention to take stock in the next. This was one of the finest hotels in the South and a credit to Atlanta.

The Atlanta Constitution has been against Mr. Randall for speaker, but this does not prevent Mr. Grady, one of the proprietors of the paper, who has been recently traveling through the Middle States, from saying, in a letter to his paper, that it is generally conceded that Mr. Randall will be elected without much doubt. Since this letter from Mr. Grady, the Constitution has not had so much to say about Mr. Randall as before.

The Pennsylvania democrats have adopted the following platform in regard to the tariff:

We believe in such taxation of the people as is required for the necessities of the government, economically administered, and that import duties should be so adjusted in their application as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage productive industries at home, and secure just compensation to labor, but not to create and foster monopolies—Pennsylvania democrat platform, Aug. 1.

This is the platform adopted in Mr. Randall's state, the state and the particular democracy against which our Alabama tariff for revenue only free traders seem to have such a prejudice and hatred. This platform embodies the ideas for which Mr. Randall has contended in congress.—Birmingham Age.

The election on the question of prohibition in Talladega will come off in November. It is presumed the talented and accomplished mixologists, who run the palace saloons of Talladega, will give the prohibitionists the best fight that is in them; but if they don't do better than the talented and accomplished mixologists of Calhoun did in our May election, we wouldn't give a d—d—time for their chances. (We have a new-fangled pencil and it sometimes stutters.)

The Selma Times is exhibiting commendable enterprise in producing telegraphic reports of the crops in the state fortnightly. From these reports we gather that both the cotton and corn crops of Alabama will be smaller than last year—perhaps one fourth short.

The Demopolis News Journal, published in the heart of the Black Belt, has declared for Mr. Randall. The News Journal represents a peculiarly agricultural people.

GERALD MASSEY, one of the most prominent of second class of English poets, is coming to this country to lecture. He is a genius in his way; born a collier's son, and as a child raised on a lower scale than the dog of a tramp, he overcame his fate and rose to distinction through natural talent and steady study. The hardships of his early life, however, shocked his physical and mental system, and he is not regarded as altogether sane. When he last lectured here, the title of his theme was "Why Does Not God Kill The Devil?" He is of a communistic and agnostic bent of mind.

Senator Allison's Wife Commits Suicide.

Dubuque, Iowa, Aug. 13.—Mrs. A. Allison, wife of Senator Allison, drowned herself in the Mississippi river some time during last night. She left home yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, telling her servant she was going to one of her near neighbors. Instead of this, however, taking her gossamer under her arm, she went in an opposite direction toward the country where she had been accustomed to take daily walks. It is ascertained that she wandered around in the outskirts of the city during the afternoon, where she was seen by several persons, walking rapidly and apparently somewhat excited. This morning her body was discovered shortly after seven o'clock in the river about a mile below the city. She had cut up her gossamer, placed some stones in it and tied them securely about her neck; then walked deliberately to the river about thirty-five feet from the bank, laid down and drowned herself, where the water was only two and a half feet deep. Mrs. Allison was of a highly nervous temperament, and during the past two or three years has suffered from and been treated for mental disease. While at a water cure establishment in western New York in 1881, under medical treatment, she attempted suicide in much the same manner, but was rescued. She was the niece and adopted daughter of the late Senator Grimes, of Iowa, and had been married for ten years. She had no children. Senator Allison was absent from home and has not yet returned.

The health of John McCullough, the popular tragedian, is greatly improved, and he is rapidly gaining strength. It is not impossible that he will be able to appear during a portion, at least, of the coming season.

JUDGE HOADLY.

WHAT THE DISTINGUISHED OHIOAN TALKED ABOUT.

To the Alabamians Who Conversed With Him at Mount Springs—The Ohio Campaign—Tariff Planks—The Speakership and Mr. Randall.

Birmingham Daily Age.

BLOUNT SPRINGS, Aug. 3.—The most interesting meeting ever held by the Alabama State Bar Association was closed yesterday by the election of officers for the ensuing year. The central attraction at this, the fifth meeting, was the address of Hon. George Hoadly, the Democratic candidate for Governor of the "presidential State" of Ohio. Of course everybody was eager to see so distinguished a lawyer and the leader of the democratic forces of Ohio in the pending canvass. So, as much entertainment was derived from hearing him in social conversation as in listening to his profound discussion before the bar of "True limits of Municipal Law in a Democracy." With the perfect self poise of a man who has seen the world and is not afraid of it, pleasantly approachable and affable, of direct and easy address, what Judge Hoadly had to say to the groups of prominent Alabamians which gathered about him in the grand old Hotel Jackson was accepted as the political gospel of the day. He was asked many questions concerning the political events and issues of the times, from the days of the electoral commission fraud up to the pending battle in Ohio. To all of these questions he spoke freely and frankly.

The Age representative asked how the Ohio delegation would vote on the speaker's platform for the forty eighth congress. Judge Hoadly replied it was pretty safe to say that two-thirds of the delegation would vote for Mr. Randall.

Judge Hoadly when asked of the tariff plank in the Ohio platform said: "Ex-Governor Stephenson, of Kentucky, asked me, what do you mean by your platform. I said 'a tariff for revenue with incidental protection.' This protection is meant for the American productive interests, not the non-productive."

As Judge Hoadly talked along, he plainly showed that he was even more pronouncedly in favor of protection than the Ohio platform. He said he had just observed that the Virginia democrats had adopted a plank favoring the abolition of internal revenue taxation. He himself inclined to this view, but he would not advocate it on the stump for the reason that the subject remained to him under the subject that needed study before he could reach a conclusive stand upon it.

The tenor of the conversation was carried to the Ohio campaign, and Judge Hoadly was asked if there was any sort of disaffection among the democrats on account of the defeat of Gen. Durbin Ward or any other of the unsuccessful democratic candidates for the nomination in the State Convention.

No, sir. The Ohio democrats are united. As to Gen. Ward's defeat, my nomination over him came about under peculiar circumstances. My nomination by the Ohio democrats was largely due to considerations of availability, it being thought I could command a large proportion of the German and Israelitic republican voters."

Judge Hoadly was confident that he would be elected.

The canvass in Ohio, Judge Hoadly said, commences very likely on the 25th of August. General Ward would make the opening and key-note speech, to be followed by Thurman, Le Fèvre and others of the heavy weights of the party. "Another question, Judge, if you please," put in one of the listeners, "How do you regard the war on Randall in the democratic ranks?" "The war on Randall is one of the very best and purest men in the democratic party, and the attack on him is shameful and disgraceful."

Judge Hoadly expressed a desire to see Birmingham, saying if he should be defeated for governor he expected to enter into the management of the system of railroads from Cincinnati, through Birmingham, to New Orleans. He was greatly interested in the development of this region, and he hoped at an early date to visit Birmingham and other places on the road.

M. J. S. Stringfellow of Butler Springs beat tells us of a very singular freak of nature which is worthy of notice. Mr. Braydon, living near the springs, had a male calf born on his place already marked with his mark, just as perfect as if the ears were cut with a knife. That was some four years ago, and now all the calves of which this one is the sire do not need the aid of a knife to show its owner, as all of them are marked in the same manner as their sire. This is the second incident of the kind we have ever heard of, and we thank Mr. Stringfellow for bringing it to our attention.—North Alabamian.

As a whole the crops of every kind seem to be better in North Alabama than in other divisions of the State. In Morgan county, cotton is equal to what it was this time last year and until a short time back corn appeared to be quite as promising, but the lack of rain in many neighborhoods has cut it short and while there is every reason to believe that the yield will be large, it will fall way behind last year's crop.—Decatur News.

SAVANNAH, August 11.—Special reports to the Morning News from forty-five counties in Georgia and Florida upon the condition of the cotton crop state the drought has been generally broken, and the outlook is brighter. There is some fear of rust and damage by worms and caterpillars in some counties.

Democratic Senators on the Presidential Prospects.

Senator James L. Pugh, of Alabama, is at present in this city and is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, having come to attend the meetings of the Committee on Education, of which he is a member.

A reporter of the World asked the Senator last evening to give his views as to the general political situation and as to how the Democrats in his State in regard to the different men who have been named as prominent candidates for the Presidency.

Senator Pugh said: "I am, as a rule, disinclined to express any opinion on these matters in the form of an interview, preferring always to write anything which is to be published, but I can have no hesitation in saying that, so far as my own State is concerned, the party there is very harmonious. There are no local differences of any account, and the Democracy of Alabama may be represented as a happy family."

"Who do you consider is the favorite candidate for the next nomination for the Presidency?"

"We have none. We are prepared to support the nominee of the convention whoever he may be."

"How does Mr. Tilden stand in the opinion of the Democracy of Alabama?"

"I should not care to speak for the party generally, but personally I am in favor of Mr. Tilden, and, if he should be the nominee of the convention, should support him most cordially."

"The State is solid for the Democrats, I suppose?"

"Oh, certainly, there is no doubt of that; Alabama is sound to the core. I don't think the question of the Presidential candidate has been much thought of as yet in my State. It is too early, and we are, as it were, almost indifferent in the matter. We feel that whoever he may be he will be a man that we can support, and so are, as one might say, quietly awaiting events."

SENATOR GEORGE'S VIEWS.

Senator James Z. George, of Mississippi, is stopping at the St. James Hotel and kindly consented to see a reporter of the World last evening. The Senator, a stout, good-natured looking gentleman, said pleasantly: "Well, what can I do for you first?"

"Will you give me your views as to the political situation here, and especially with reference to matters in your own State?"

"Well, as to the general situation," replied the Senator, "I think that the prospects for the Democratic party are more hopeful than for many years. The exposures of fraud and corruption in the Republican party have been so convincing that I cannot but feel that the people will signally rebuke them in the next general election. As to my own State I don't think the matter has crystallized there, so to speak, politically as yet. Our people are more interested in the question of whether the crops are good or bad. Fortunately, they have been exceptionally good, and so we may reasonably suppose that in the near future we shall have a moment or so to discuss the political situation."

"Who is Mississippi's favorite candidate for the Presidential nomination?"

"We have none, any man that is nominated may count on our hearty support, except," added the Senator thoughtfully, "Ben Butler. I must draw the line somewhere, and I draw it at Ben, but with this exception, we are in the line."

"Do you think that the tariff question will be an issue in the coming campaign?"

"No, and I don't see why it should be. Absolute free trade is something that would not be popular either North or South. At the same time I am not in favor of an excess of revenue. The money for the absolute requirements of the government, can I think, be easier raised by a duty on imports than in other way, but I do not favor the collection of a dollar in excess of those requirements, and I think that certain manufactures have been favored far in excess of their necessities."

LOUISIANA SOLID.

Senator B. F. Jones, of Louisiana, is stopping at the New York Hotel, where he was seen by a reporter last evening. He spoke most heartily of the prospects of the Democratic party and said that he considered its success in the general campaign almost a foregone fact.

"As to my own State," said he, "I have been away from there for some five weeks and don't feel competent to express an authoritative opinion of the present views of the party; but have no hesitation in stating my own."

"How do you regard Mr. Tilden?"

"As not in the contest at all. Mr. Tilden is eight years older than when he was last a candidate, and in my opinion was not physically competent then. The last time I saw him, he was some years ago, and he seemed to me then very feeble. I have no reason to suppose that he is any better now than he was then, and I should not like to see him nominated. I don't think that there is the remotest chance of his nomination, but Louisiana will support the Democratic nominee, be he who he may. We have confidence in the wisdom of the convention and are most anxious for success."

"What are your views on the tariff question, Senator?"

"I think that on this question I may venture to speak for my State, without distinction of party. We desire to be let alone; we don't think that a further reduction of duty would be wise; we are confident that, so far as we are concerned, we cannot stand it. The sugar production of Louisiana, if not too heavily handicapped, will in the future rival its cotton and rice importations. As you are no doubt aware, the last Congress reduced the duty on sugar 50 per cent, that, we think, is all that we can stand. Our sugar manufacturers have all to compete with the free product of the Sandwich Islands, with the coolie and slave labor of Cuba. Less protection than we now have, we think, would be to our disadvantage. I don't, however, think that the tariff issue will be made a main question in the next campaign, although I have no doubt that our opponents will endeavor to make that an issue, but I think that they will fail."

CINCINNATI, August 14.—A dispatch to the Times-Star from Helena, Ark., says: At two o'clock this morning shots were heard, and shortly afterward Marshal E. M. Mooney was found dying in front of his office. He had evidently been waylaid. There is no clue to the murderer.

HON. GEO. D. TILMAN has not given his views on the subject of the Speakership, but would no doubt do so if properly asked. We venture to say that he has wise and statesmanlike reasons for preferring Mr. Randall, and that he would not have to repeat any of Mr. Dibble's arguments, when testifying to the faith that is in him.—Augusta Constitutionalist.

Noah's Ark Discovered.

A Constantinople contemporary announces the discovery of Noah's ark. It appears that some Turkish commissioners appointed to investigate the question of avalanches on Mount Ararat, suddenly came upon a gigantic structure of very dark wood protruding from a glacier. They made inquiries of the inhabitants (Armenians in their report.) These had seen it for 6 years, but had been afraid to approach it because a spirit of fierce aspect had been seen looking out of the upper window. Turkish commissioners, however, are bold men, not deterred by such trifles, and they determined to reach it. Situated as it was among the fastnesses of one of the glens of Mount Ararat, it was a work of enormous difficulty, and it was only after incredible hardships that they succeeded. The ark, one will be glad to hear, was in a good state of preservation, although the angles—observe, not the bow or stern—had been a good deal broken in its descent. They recognized it at once. There was an Englishman among them who had presumably read his Bible, and he saw it was made of the ancient gopher wood of Scripture, which, as every one knows, only grow on the plains of the Euphrates. Effecting an entrance into the structure, which was painted brown, they found that the admiralty requirements for the conveyance of horses had been carried out, and the interior was divided into partitions fifteen feet high. Into three of these only could they get, the others being full of ice, and how far the ark extended into the glacier they could not tell. If, however, on being uncovered it turns out to be 300 cubits long it will go hard with disbelievers in the book of Genesis. "It is needless to say," says the Pall Mall Gazette, "an American was soon on the spot, and negotiation has been entered into with the local pasha for its speedy transfer to the United States."

The Result of a "Personal."

A funny story is told of a lady who was foolish enough to answer a "personal" in a daily paper which stated that a young man was desirous of making the acquaintance of a young woman, with a view to matrimony. She carried on a long correspondence with the advertiser, taking, however, the precaution to have her letters copied by a confidential friend. She sent the copies and retained the originals. Her answers came regularly, but her correspondent was quite as cautious as she was herself, for he always employed a type-writer, and she had no means of becoming familiar with his handwriting. Finally, after a good deal of gush, a meeting was agreed upon between the pair, and the lady was somewhat surprised, when she arrived at the place appointed, to see her brother, wearing in his button-hole the flower which was decided upon as the means of identification. They acknowledged their folly by indulging in a hearty laugh and went home together, fully resolved to have nothing more to do with these traps to catch the unwary called "personals."—Boston Budget.

Southern Intelligence.

A gentleman belonging to one of the bicycle clubs of New York city is making a tour of Virginia. He started from Petersburg on Monday morning and reached Appomattox courthouse Thursday night, just in time to startle the inhabitants of that quiet place, who had never seen one of the machines before.

The rice crop of Jefferson parish Louisiana, is being harvested and will be very large. Prospects are that the yield of sugar will be the largest since the war.

The summer season has not been profitable to proprietors of mountain, lake, or seaside resorts. The weather has been climatically paradoxical, and city residents have not been able so far to decide whether it is spring, summer or fall, or a blending of the three. In the meantime we are hurrying on toward autumn.

If you have choice potatoes you wish saved for seed put them in a box of sand in the cellar. They will not sprout nor freeze.

The cotton worm is on the increase in Wilcox county, in consequence of the hot dry weather.

The Troy Fertilizer company has increased its capital stock to \$40,000.

A fatal disease is killing the hogs in Dale and Pike counties.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York City. August 13/83

When Ladies are Attractive.

All ladies know their faces are most attractive when free from pimples. Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular among them because it banishes impurities from blood and skin and makes the face glow with health.

Administrator's Sale of Valuable Lands.

Under and by virtue of a Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, rendered on the 16th day of August 1883, I will sell to the highest bidder, upon the premises, the following lands, belonging to the estate of Manuel M. Hannah, deceased, viz: S. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of S. 12, T. 20, R. 14, S. 17, E. 1, East, containing two hundred and more or less, in Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 10th day of September A. D. 1883. Terms of sale ten per cent, and balance on a credit until the 1st day of January 1884, with two good and sufficient securities will be required.

M. M. HANNAH, Administrator de bonis non of the Estate of M. M. Hannah, dec'd. aug18/83

Standard LAUNDRY WAX

Preserves Linen, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor.

5 Cents a Cake.

Ask your Storekeeper for it. Made by STANDARD OIL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. aug18/83

CONTINENTAL HOOF OINTMENT

CURES

Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Sprains and Sores

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Horses, Cattle and Sheep

Ask your Storekeeper for it, or write direct to the manufacturers,

AMERICAN LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. aug18/83

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

FOR THE

LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints

Safe to take, being purely vegetable, no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

Tuscaloosa Female College

HAS just closed the most prosperous year in its history. It will reopen September 17th, with improved facilities. Terms moderate. For Catalogue, or other information, apply to ALONZO HILL, Tuscaloosa, Ala. President. July 7-10

NOTICE NO. 2427.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA. July 6, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in the support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama on August 25th, 1883, viz: Andrew J. Buswell Homestead 7414, for the S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1, W. 1 of S. E. 1, N. E. 1 of S. W. 1 of S. E. 1, T. 15 R. 6, E. 1. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James A. Abney, Martins X Roads, James W. McNamee, Martins X Roads, George W. Stephens, Chas. Creek, Ala.; James M. Wilkerson, Martins X Roads, Alabama. THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register. July 14-15

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. for the cure of Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Headache, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, &c., &c., sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

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A large supply on hand of School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books, Photograph and Albums, All kinds of Stationery, Pen and Pencil, Ink, Slates etc. Three Thousand Rolls Wall Paper Bordering and Ceiling Decorations of the latest styles for Parlors, Halls and Bed Rooms. Special Agents for Chickering, Arion and Madsen Pianos, Mason and Hamlin, Bay State and Packard Organs. Manufacturers prices duplicated.

WINE OF CARDUI

This pure wine is a simple vegetable extract without intoxicating qualities, and has proved to be the most astonishing TONIC FOR WOMEN known to medical science. (A well-known gentleman says: "My wife had been in delicate health for ten years. She could eat fearfully every mouth with pain and excessive nervousness. Doctors could do her no good. One bottle of the Wine of Cardui restored her health, and she gained eighteen pounds in weight in two months while taking it.")

McElree's Wine of Cardui is recommended for painful monthly habit, difficult, suppressed, excessive and irregular Menstrues, Whites, Falling of the Womb, Change of Life, General Debility, and as a tonic for delicate women. It was tested in 7000 cases and cured 6500 of them. Its astonishing action manifested itself in thousands of suffering women to health and happiness. Druggists sell it at \$1.00 per Bottle. A sixty-four page pamphlet telling all about it free by mail.

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FAMILY GROCERY.

Best Goods in this Line in the City.

EVERYTHING EVER KEPT IN AN ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS KIND. SEVERAL NOVELTIES!

Prices very moderate. No rent! No high taxes to pay! Cheap Goods the consequence always on hand. Lemonade and Soda and Sarsaparilla Water on call. See lists always on hand. Tobacco and Snuff of best brands.

JNO. RAMAGNANO.

June 30/83.

W. HENDERSON, J. RAMAGNANO.

DISTILLERY OF RAMAGNANO & HENDERSON.

HENDERSON'S MILLS, CLIBURN COUNTY, ALA. (Post Office: CROSS PLAINS, ALA.)

Distillers of pure corn whiskey, also keep on hand Lincoln county whiskey three years old, old Cabinet Rye, Peach, Apple and French Brandy, pure Holland Gin. Pure juice of the grape for sacramental purposes, Port, Calcutta, &c. Tobacco, Cigar, Oysters, Sardines, Sugar, Coffee &c. June 16/83

2 CASTLEBERRY, P. PELLEGRINI.

Pellegrini & Castleberry.

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Manufacturers of Capitals, Window Caps, Chimney Tops, Flower Pots, Vases, Vitrified Stone, Sewer Pipe, Ornamental Plaster Center Pieces, Etc. Also Manufacture Artificial Stone for Building Purposes. We make the best Fire Cotta Sewer Pipe made in the South. FIRE BRICK A SPECIALTY.

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Handsome Illustrated Catalogue and Rural Register FREE TO ALL. MERCHANTS, SEND US YOUR BUSINESS CARDS FOR TRADE LIST.

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Old Books, Seaside, Magazines, Entire Libraries or Single Volumes bought and sold.

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CATALOGUES FREE.

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Has been ruined by incompetent workmen, or needs repairing, send it by express to the

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Watch Factory,

where only skilled workmen and most improved machinery is employed. We make new any part that has been damaged or worn. Prices for repairs will be given you BEFORE the work is commenced. All work guaranteed. Put your name and address in the package with the watch. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Prices.

J. P. Stevens Watch Co.

Manufacturers of stem winding watches. Factory and Office 31 Whitehall St., April 21-14 ATLANTA, GA.

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VOLUME XLVI.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 2419.

THE REPUBLICAN.

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J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

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SCATTER SEEDS OF KINDNESS.

There was never a golden sunbeam that fell on a desolate place, but left some trace of its presence. That time could never return. Not a song of ineffable sweetness that thrilled the listening ear, then shimmered in the forgotten For many and many a year.

But a word or a tone might awaken the memory of a sweet voice. Long after the power of song had faded from earthly view. Not a heart that was ever so weary, or tainted with sin and despair. But a word of tender compassion might find an abiding place there.

Yet countless thousands are yearning for sympathy, kindness and love. And souls are groping in darkness without a gleam of light above. There was never a sunbeam wasted. Nor a song that was sung in vain. And souls that seem lost in the shadows. A Saviour's love may reclaim.

Then scatter the sunbeams of kindness. The harvest will be ripe. If the seed be faithfully sown. And life will close with a blessing. And fade into endless day. Like the golden hues of the sunbeam That fade in the twilight gray.

HIS YOUNG WIFE.

"Well, Aunt Antonia, what do you think of her?"

Mr. Wayland had just come home from business, and met his aunt in the snug little drawing-room, where the red plush curtains hung in such vivid folds, and the fire glowed in the twilight like a crimson jewel. Somewhere in the room there was a papyrus-tree in full blossom. You could smell its subtle sweetness, even though you could not detect its whereabouts by means of the eye; and a bright-plumed bird whistled softly in the half-light, as if it were soliloquizing to itself.

Rufus Wayland had not seen the old aunt who had brought him up for a year—a year which, to him, had been full of eventful interest, for within its bright cycle of months he had wooed and won the wife who was to him the sweetest creature in all the world. And now, that Aunt Antonia had returned from the South, he had looked forward to her visit with a sense of happy expectation.

"She will take a mother's place to my motherless Zoe," he thought; "and she cannot help admiring the dear little thing."

And so he had hurried home from his business upon this particular evening, to feast his ears on Aunt Antonia's tribute of delight and homage to Zoe's charms.

Aunt Antonia was a tall, rather stiff, elderly lady in black silk with compact little bunches of gray curls on either side of her face, gold spectacles, and a wig which seemed to screw itself together, instead of closing like other people's lips.

She allowed herself to be kissed affectionately by her nephew, and then straightened out her cap-ribbons with a sigh.

"Think, Rufus," said she, solemnly, "that you have married a child!"

"Well, she is young," admitted the husband, laughing. "But she is such a darling!"

"She can't be twenty," said Aunt Antonia.

"Just eighteen," said Rufus.

"And so informed?" added the old lady, who had a way of heaving up deep sighs from the lower regions of her lungs at the end of every sentence, which was, to say the least of it, depressing.

"You mean?"

"No system!" said Aunt Antonia. "No definite aim in life! No logic!"

"But," pleaded Rufus Wayland, "what does she want of system, and logic, and all that sort of thing?"

"Sitting on the rug reading fairy-tales," said Aunt Antonia, "like a baby! And then confining out and about to me, without so much as a blush of shame. That she has never read Milton's 'Paradise Regained,' and is quite ignorant of Shakespeare! Any ten-year-old child ought to be ashamed to own such flagrant ignorance! And when I asked her about the old societies and charitable clubs in the neighborhood, she could give me a single item of information, but kissed me, and wanted me to eat chocolate-creams out of a pink-satin box!"

Mr. Wayland laughed.

A course of reading, which my aunt will mark out for you? Every lady reads nowadays.

"But I read, too," said Zoe, with wide open blue eyes.

"Solid literature, I mean," corrected her husband. "The English classics—all that sort of thing."

Zoe dropped her head.

"I suppose so," said she, slowly. "Of course, I know that you are a dear little housekeeper," went on Rufus; "but my aunt reminds me that we ought not to confine our sympathies within the narrow range of our own daily existence."

"I don't understand," said Zoe, faintly.

"Aunt Antonia will explain," said Rufus. "There are always clubs to join, mutual improvement societies to organize, charitable associations to form. And when you have once tasted the pleasures of these improving occupations, you don't understand."

"Oh, yes, I know!" said Zoe. "And I will try my best to do as you wish, Rufus."

But there was the shadow of new gravity on that infantine face, a positive intention of the voice, which Rufus Wayland had never heard before.

Aunt Antonia went to the bookcase and ordered home huge editions of the classics. She began a daily course of reading with her nephew's wife; she initiated her into the mysteries of clubs, societies, symposiums, until the day became all too short for her engagements.

"Your wife is improving," she said to Rufus. "I really think she is awakened to a sense of the responsibility of a woman in the nineteenth century at last."

And Rufus kissed the peach-like, dimpled cheek, and congratulated Zoe on her mental advance.

But somehow the home was not so sweet and cozy. An unpalatable something was missing—the influence which had followed Zoe's light footsteps all through the rooms, the glow of flowers here, the looped curtains there, the sheets of music on the piano, the cage hung in the sunshine, the delicate dish prepared by Zoe's own fingers, the whipped cream, the luscious jelly, the carefully cut-up fruits—all the pretty, quaint devices which had descended to this young housekeeper through a long line of Maryland ancestors.

The day had been very pleasant. Rufus Wayland had enjoyed them as we enjoy the sweet air and sunshine, without pausing to think whence they came; and he missed them now.

"But, all of a sudden, the delicate little flower drooped, as a bluebell droops in full blossom. You could smell its subtle sweetness, even though you could not detect its whereabouts by means of the eye; and a bright-plumed bird whistled softly in the half-light, as if it were soliloquizing to itself."

"I am not sick," said Zoe; "oh, no! But I feel as if there wasn't any more strength left in me. I think I won't get up to-day; I'll lie in bed and rest. No, no! don't send for a doctor! I don't need medicine—I only need rest."

Aunt Antonia stared at her, as strong as an iron machine, it had never occurred to her that all natures were not cast in the same enduring mould. But the old family doctor looked grave, and shook his gray head.

"She has overdone herself," he said; "the results may be serious. Put away her books; don't so much as speak to her about classics or societies."

And Aunt Antonia had never, in the course of her whole life, felt such a pang as when the doctor whispered his impression that little Zoe must, probably, drift away from them into the great unknown world, as the autumn crop on.

"But there is nothing the matter with her!" pleaded she, with a mist gathering over the oval of her glasses. "That is precisely the sort of case that we physicians find most difficult to deal with," said Doctor Dean. "One day Zoe put her soft, transparent little hand out upon that of her husband."

"I am not asleep," said she. "Don't keep so quiet. But sometimes my speech and mind seem to float away from me, and so I had perhaps better tell you now how I feel. I am that I have been such a disappointment to you."

"A disappointment! Zoe, my treasure!" cried out Rufus.

The Source of Mathematics.

Algebra is an Arabic word, denoting the science of combining the separated. The Moslems in Cairo zealously cultivated it, and after they came to know that it became great mathematics. Euclid wrote the writings of Claudius Ptolemy, and also great astronomers and geographers. In this province, too, they owe to the ancient Egyptians more than has hitherto been acknowledged. It is by no means accidental that the greatest mathematicians of Hellenic antiquity were styled pupils of the Egyptians, or that it was said of them that they had lived on the Nile. Thales (600 B. C.) is reported to have measured the height of the pyramids by their shadow. Pythagoras lived long in Egypt, and studied particularly at Heliopolis. He is said to have been a master of the Egyptian language, and Oenopides and Socrates are mentioned as his principal teachers. In the same city of scholars was trained, under Nechepso I, Eudemos of Kudos, (357), who discovered among other things, that a pyramid base and sides were equal, and well known that Euclid wrote his "Elements" in Alexandria, under the first Ptolemy (Soter). The great Eratosthenes, who was the first to measure a meridian of the earth, owed his success in doing so to the previous investigations of mathematical science among the Egyptians, who were already acquainted with tolerable accuracy the distance in a straight line from Alexandria to Tyana. In all this there is nothing that is new to mathematicians, but few of them have any acquaintance with the records that make known to us the state of mathematical science among the Egyptians in the beginning of the second millennium B. C. The Rhind papyrus, preserved in the British museum, may be termed a hand-book of ancient Egyptian mathematics. It was written by a certain Ahmes, under one of the last Hyksos kings, and shows that the science of mathematics had been known to exist even under the hated conquerors. The Heidelberg Egyptologist Ebers has published this remarkable codex and a translation of it, with the assistance of Kantor, the well known authority in the history of mathematics. Some of the most interesting of these records are, namely, an account of the great difficulty of the matter, have been pointed out in a most acute and stimulating paper by L. H. Rhodet, which we recommend to the student of all mathematical sciences. The Rhind papyrus establishes the remarkable fact that certain processes of reckoning used by the writer of that very ancient document are identical with processes found among the Greeks, and, through them, among the Arabs and the western mathematicians of the middle ages, to whom the writings of the Arabs were made known, for the most part, by the efforts of Leonardo da Vinci. 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SATURDAY, AUG. 25, 1883.

We have received the first copy of the Anniston Hot Blast, a new paper, recently established at Anniston, in this county, by Mr. C. H. Williams, formerly of Atlanta. It is a seven column paper (same size of Republican) and is printed at \$2 per year. The paper will be Democratic, but mainly devoted to the interests of the town and section in which it is printed. The letter press is fine and the general make up of the paper is attractive. We extend this new candidate for popular favor the right hand of welcome and wish for it the largest measure of success.

The Goodwater review, published by John G. Fowler, has ceased publication. Reason: The Editor is tired running a paper and barely covering expenses. The trouble with Bro. Fowler, we guess, is that he tried to publish a six column \$1.50 paper for 75 cents. If a man does not put a proper estimate upon the value of his services to the public he will be very apt to fail every time.

The Matthews Cotton Mill, Selma, Ala., are to increase the number of their spindles from forty-six hundred to ten thousand. The officers of the mill have been authorized to make contracts for the erection of a building as large as the present one, and also to purchase the spindles and machinery. The size and capacity of the present mill will be doubled.

As a curious souvenir of the war, Maj. Albert Ross has preserved in a glass case a piece of what was known in the Confederate army as ramrod bread. It was made by stringing out a piece of dough and twisting it around a ramrod and then baked by suspending on two forked sticks. The piece preserved by Maj. Ross was baked in 1864 in East Tennessee.—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

Death of Jeremiah Black.

This distinguished man died at York, Pa., this morning of the 19th, aged about 73 years. Judge Black has been prominently before the country, in one public capacity or another, for over forty years. He was a member of Buchanan's cabinet. His law practice was very extensive, and it is said of him that he once received a larger fee than any other lawyer in the United States in one case. He was the friend and intimate of President Johnson, but ultimately there was a rupture between them and he withdrew as counsel for Johnson during his impeachment trial. He was a voluminous writer, a fine conversationalist and altogether the most many sided man of his time. At the time of his death he was engaged in a controversy with ex-President Jefferson Davis, on the immediate causes of the war.

THE FUTURE SOUTH.

Southern Trade Gazette. When an active, energetic man who has spent more than a quarter of a century in business, where his faculties for learning the peculiarities and characteristics of all kinds of business men from all sections of the country, a man endowed with a clear brain and judgment, which goes to the mark as straight as an arrow; when such a man expresses his opinion on the probabilities of business changes to occur, a total change in the habits and character of an entire section, his utterances assume something of a prophetic nature, and are worthy of close study and careful consideration. We recently had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Kauffman, of the St. Louis Type Foundry, a loyal, genial gentleman, who has passed many years of his life in St. Louis, and been thrown into the company of business men of ability, from all sections, and especially those of the South and Southwest.

Recognizing the value of an expression of his views, the writer asked him his opinion of the present changes which were taking place in the South, transferring it from a fairy garden into a busy workshop of bustling energies. While this was not in the nature of an interview and not so intended, we will endeavor to give his ideas as nearly as we can in his own words. Mr. Kauffman said: "The handwriting is so plain on the wall, that none but a fool need mistake it. New England is doomed just as sure as natural laws will produce fixed results. New England has no soil worth mentioning, you understand, and her wealth has all been derived from her manufactures. They are gradually leaving her, and eventually they will all go, some to the West, but most to the South, where the advantages for a profitable manufacturing are all located. The coal and iron in the South are easily gotten at and inexhaustible in amount, and the iron mills, foundries and machine-shops can go to them better than they can be carried to the shops, you understand? Then the cotton and woolen mills must go there, for the raw materials are, and are to be, produced there most cheaply, uniformly and better. Then look at the advantages of the extra hours of daylight in a year's run. This is of itself, no small matter, you understand? As the South grows stronger and stronger, the wealth, culture, and power of the country will be centered there until she will become not alone the mistress of America, but the central empire of the world.

As the South progresses in power and importance, her people will gradually, with increasing rapidity, lose their present characteristics, and in their stead will follow a race of inventive actors. Workers, full of zeal and skill, just tempered enough with the warm sunlight to make them the tendency to the hard cornered angularity of their New England brethren, you understand?"

Mr. Kauffman seemed to think that in view of the rapidity of the change now taking place that the Utopian South could not be more than fifty years ahead, perhaps not so much.

As a picture of the future South, we commend it. As the final conclusion of a clear mind, it will bear study. As a prophecy, mark it.

State News.

Bullock county crops are fair. Good crops reported from Notulaga.

Crops poor in Montgomery county.

Dallas and Autauga one third less than last year.

Excellent crops in Talladega, Tallapoosa, Coosa, Clay and Lee.

Drouth bad in some sections.

Montgomery Board of Health met August 10th to inaugurate precautions against spread of fever.

Mr. Frank Coker denies the charge preferred against him of dealing in black literature.

Mr. John L. Porter, of Montgomery, organizes a society for prevention of cruelty to animals.

Mr. Eubanks of Pine Level kills an enormous rattlesnake.

The penitentiary inspectors call on the public for Bibles, Testaments, books and papers—any good reading matter for the convicts. A chance to do good!

Send to Messrs. C. W. Hooper & Co., Wetumpka, Alabama.

Hog cholera in Decatur.

Real Estate advancing in La Fayette.

Selma is on a building boom.

Much talk about the magnificent rival to the Mammoth Cave at Porterville.

Cattle shipments continue from our State to Texas.

Eufaula will have an agricultural fair in November.

Jas. Price, a miner, was killed at Warrior Station.

Mrs. Jno. Luckner and infant killed by lightning on the 12th at Salem.

L. H. Grubbs is a candidate for Secretary of State.

A man named Pearson from St. Clair was killed by a man named Fulmer on Sunday last, near Hamby's Mill.

A miller named Thorn, who grinds corn and cotton seed at Wheeler's station, awoke one morning to find himself heir to something over \$2,000,000.

The Selma Times gives Mr. Francis B. Lloyd a complimentary introduction as local editor.

Selma leads the world in artesian wells.

The Uniontown Press is for sale.

Dadeville had a horse-traders convention on the 12th.

The Marion Standard is for sale.

A narrow-gauge railroad is to connect Macon, Mississippi, with Eutaw, Ala.

A negro killed in Hale county last week by being thrown from a mule.

Rev. D. L. James charged with forging names to his bond as mail contractor.

The New York Herald pays a very high compliment to Alabama, and concludes by saying "If any other State can show a better record, we would like to know it and publish it."

Judge Hoadley says of his recent visit to Alabama: "Seldom have I witnessed such hospitality as was extended to me in that State."

The Opelika Times is enlarged and makes a goodly appearance.

The assessed value of property in Ala. is \$30,000,000 more than it was six years ago.

Helfin, a new town in Cleburne county, is on a boom. Gold, copper, iron, mica and kaoline found there.

Oxanna is to have a college, two iron furnaces and a paper called the Courier.

Twenty-three bridges planned for Cleburne county.

Land Agent.

William Henry Woods, President of the Alabama Mineral Land Co., has appointed John M. McKleroy of Eufaula, General agent for the sale of the Company's lands. His headquarters will be in the Noble & Tyler block where a handsome office is being fitted up for the Company. The lands (the old Selma, Rome & Dalton lands) will now no doubt be put on the market.—Anniston Hot Blast.

Rail Road Land.

Hon. Jno. M. McKleroy, of Eufaula, who was a prominent candidate for Governor before the last State Democratic Convention, has been appointed agent for the sale of the Selma, Rome and Dalton R. R. lands, and will make his headquarters at Anniston. Mr. McKleroy is a brother-in-law of Mr. Woods, president of the company who own the land.

We learn from the Hot Blast, that Col. Saffold Berney, a prominent member of the Mobile bar, and author of Berney's Hand Book of Alabama, will make Anniston his home after September 1st. Mobile is giving to Calhoun some of her very best men—Parker, Berney, Bush and others. May she send us many more such.

It is thought the railroad will be complete from Anniston to Goodwater by the 1st of November.

When Ladies are Attractive.

All ladies know their faces are most attractive when free from pimples, blemishes, freckles, etc. The Pink Pills for Pale People is popular among them because it banishes impurities from blood and skin and makes the face glow with health.

Wrought Iron Range Company

St. Louis, Mo.

We the undersigned citizens of below named counties, State of Alabama, each having in use one of the Home Comfort Wrought Iron Cooking Ranges, manufactured by the Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, and sold through our country by their traveling salesmen, take the greatest pleasure in recommending the Range to the public as being all in every respect that is claimed for it by the Salesmen. The Home Comfort Range is made bodily of Wrought Iron and heats quicker, cooks faster and more uniform, with less fuel than any Stoves ever used.

Shelby County.

B. F. Cunningham,	E. J. Uley,	John Platt,	W. R. Rye,
G. W. Moore,	Mrs. P. W. Haskins,	J. O. Harlock,	T. G. Willis,
M. E. Bell,	Mrs. S. A. Alexander,	John M. Fancher,	Wm. Willis,
J. H. Bell,	Wm. Oley,	Elias Casper,	J. P. Doss,
S. J. Harmon,	Thos. M. Willis,	W. H. Masters,	J. S. Ferrell,
J. W. Willis,	David Willis,	W. M. Merrell,	S. M. Green,
R. Albright,	S. J. Bernhart,	J. H. Browning,	M. M. Corley,
Jas. Comet,	W. J. Lybrand,	Greesh Merrell,	J. M. Taylor,
P. W. Haskins,			

Chilton County.

Eliza Morris,	Analiza Heady,	M. Aldridge,	J. C. Potts,
S. A. Curry,	G. B. Armstrong,	W. H. Henson,	J. B. Chillis,
W. C. Hester,	W. Collins,	Wm. Walker,	R. Wilson,
Wm. Moore,	A. J. Davenport,	G. A. Maddox,	J. R. Inson,
Jas. Barnett,	J. W. Beasley,	F. G. Crumpton,	F. G. Crumpton,
Y. O. Beaman,	S. E. Clecker,	S. E. Clecker,	John Powell,
J. S. Johnson,	T. W. Williams,	W. W. Wagoner,	D. Woodley,
T. J. Collins,	W. J. Martin,	W. Y. Wines,	H. Gibbins,
A. C. Poole,	Moses Moore,	W. R. Dawson,	W. C. Headly,
D. A. Kemp,	Thos. Simmons,	W. W. Crumpton,	T. Clecker,
J. M. Wilson,	Moses Robertson,	Jas. Dornony,	Wiley Foshee,
J. M. Corderie,	Wm. Hamner,	J. H. Rashberry,	H. Kendrick,
Jas. Smith,	L. A. Welch,	T. Y. Eaves,	

Dallas County.

W. Hal Lee,	J. L. Moore,	J. A. Carson,	O. C. Dudley,
M. E. Moore,	J. R. Day,	W. S. Albright,	B. E. Barton,
S. H. Gay,	J. R. Crumpton,	W. V. Mitchell,	W. H. Onal,

Talladega County.

A. H. Heath,	H. G. Darby,	W. C. Crow,	J. J. Morris,
M. S. McAlpine,	Wm. Brooks,	J. J. Law,	J. W. Russell,
J. A. Peters,	M. H. Porter,	S. Henderson D. D.	N. O. Hanley,
W. Sotery,			

Coosa County.

J. C. Hammond,	M. W. Lewis,	E. Varner,	C. M. Cox,
C. T. Miller,	John A. Logan,	T. W. Johnson,	H. H. Buzzbee,
J. Buzbee,	J. W. Johnson,	Wm. Rogers,	R. A. Crew,
J. F. Pike,	J. B. Carlisle,	Albert Thomas,	R. D. Shelton,
A. L. Carmical,	A. R. Kent,	T. M. Allen,	J. W. Baker,
J. M. Bailey,	W. A. L. Hardy,	F. M. Gandy,	Geo. W. Davis,
John Smith,	J. H. Hilyer,	J. S. Corbion,	H. G. Thomas,
Wm. Nelson,	T. Y. Gunningham,	J. H. Harris,	Jos. Dupriet,
M. A. Carter,	F. W. Thomas,	J. W. Harris,	Wm. Lowmy,
R. L. McKinnon,	J. M. Speer,	John Cooper,	N. Hines,
Wm. Blocker,	J. T. Nelson,	M. E. Stone,	Wm. Rutland,
J. R. Upshaw,	N. J. Callaway,	W. J. Baylock,	R. H. Lunderdale,
W. H. Hatchett,	Henry Miller,	J. A. Smith,	D. G. Walker,
Samuel Robertson,	G. M. Thomas,	R. S. Noland,	Henry Logan,
J. B. Wilkinson,	S. E. Sellers,	F. M. Maxwell,	J. C. Brown,
G. W. Rush,	R. G. Adams,	J. J. McNeely,	S. M. Dykes,
J. R. T. Daniel,	J. H. Hilyer,	J. C. Brown,	W. B. Cooper,
T. J. Miller,	Geo. H. Gohard,	R. L. Goodgame,	A. J. Salter,
W. B. Stone,	S. Robinson,	B. A. Bowen,	Jas. Wilder,
T. E. Ecker,	P. P. Robinson,	W. A. Maharg,	
Ed Green,	P. P. Baysmore,	T. E. Gilchrist,	
J. W. Smith,	T. W. Wright,	J. C. Oliver,	
W. C. Whetstone,	J. H. Avant,	Susan Hall,	

Elmore County.

J. T. Johnson,	A. T. Mitchell,	R. M. Johnson,	W. M. Farmer,
J. W. Marshall,	O. J. Davis,	J. T. Harris M. D.	B. Acock,
J. B. Davis,	P. Y. Davis,	D. E. Brown,	R. Bullard,
R. Welch,	A. O. Dozier,	Mrs. D. A. Thornhill,	G. T. Payne,
J. M. Shelton M. D.	Geo. Myrick,	J. B. Myrick,	M. S. McManly,
J. A. Ross,	J. W. H. Collier,	M. S. and M. E. Holt,	
P. M. Pratt,	W. B. Grant,	W. S. Wood,	
E. V. Wall,	F. Waldon,	V. C. Norris,	Jas. Glenn,
E. L. Powers,	L. F. York,		

Bibb County.

J. C. Collins,	J. Eisinger,	Geo. Stewart,	D. L. Cruse,
J. A. McGraw,	Wm. Oakley,	A. M. Thrasher,	R. D. Hill,
T. Miller,	Michael Pickett,	L. Sanford,	F. Oakley,
Wm. Smithman,	S. W. Davidson,	Enoch Lathon,	D. D. Potts,
L. L. Wyatt,	John Lathon,	J. N. C. Brown,	H. G. Sneed,
W. V. Arnold,	Thornton Fancher,	J. M. Woodley,	T. C. Wallis,
R. H. Pratt,	J. C. Farrington,	L. B. Shows,	Jesse Miller,
Rolie Smithman,			

Autauga County.

Geo. Myric,	J. B. Myric,	F. A. Goolby,	G. W. Hunt,
W. W. Chavers,	E. J. Tatum,	W. B. Webb,	W. A. Ballard,
H. A. Goodson,	R. S. Wadsworth,	W. L. DeBardeleben,	W. G. Adair,
H. E. Wallace,	H. J. Bishop,	A. H. Grainger,	C. S. Waller,
A. W. Wright,	W. J. Wright,	W. R. Grainger,	Wm. White,
A. W. Carter,			

Perry County.

A. J. Ware,	J. E. Mullins,	F. O. Crocker,	J. J. McFarland,
W. J. Hay,	M. H. Nichols sr.	Wm. Taylor,	J. F. Mastin,
F. M. Nichols,	M. H. Nichols jr.	J. T. Biston,	E. J. Wallace,
F. N. Edwards,	W. H. Edwards,	J. S. Alexander,	A. E. Evans,
A. J. Warford,	S. A. Lide,	Samuel Byce,	S. J. Matthews,
E. A. Matthews,	R. A. Bates,	J. C. Tubb,	J. D. Allen,
A. J. Martin,	R. A. Hardie,	M. C. Russell,	J. T. Walton,
W. T. Downey,	J. C. Moore,	H. E. Dunn,	M. J. Holifield,
M. S. Hollifield,	W. M. Powell,		

Tuscaloosa County.

C. C. Willingham,	E. R. King,	W. W. Prade,	E. Pierson,
M. N. Ceuntess,	R. A. Garner,	W. J. Ray,	T. Sullivan,
J. P. Hanner,	Wm. Langley,	D. L. Christian,	M. C. Waldrop,
C. C. Clements,	A. J. Jones,	Haywood Roberts,	D. W. Gosen,
H. W. Doss,	J. H. Walton,	Josiah Evans,	W. F. Jones,
H. W. Jones,	S. Evans,	T. P. Inn,	

Read the following names of purchasers in Blount and Jefferson Counties.

G. C. Hies,	G. S. Kemp,	J. O. Henson,	Emus Ray,
M. H. Hays,	T. H. Moseley,	Wm. Tenth,	Wm. Tenth,
Samuel Van,	Moses Ray,	C. Sanders,	W. A. Reed,
C. P. Posey,	A. W. Fowler,	A. Baker,	J. K. Jacks,
Dr. Wood,	R. R. Baird,	R. H. Wadley,	E. Smithson,
Dr. S. Aetion,	M. S. Truss,	A. J. Green,	L. A. Howell,
Jas. Tedder,	H. J. Brown,	T. P. Fealy,	E. Hally,
A. G. Morris,	Burnett Smith,	W. H. Parker,	J. H. Waldrop,
J. N. Massey,	M. D. Crotwell,	R. A. Jones,	Mrs. C. Cason,
J. I. Chamblee,	W. D. Miles,	Mark Holmes,	R. Hardin,
W. S. Smith,	E. V. Posey,	G. H. Gaden,	J. P. Kouse,
J. B. Rogers,	W. J. McPherson,	W. J. Smith,	J. H. Sadtler,
W. D. Massey,	H. M. Timmer,	Joe Miller,	R. H. Whorton,
Newt Chamblee,	T. B. Thomason,	N. Lawrence,	D. H. Thomas,
M. J. Gurley,	J. A. Merrell,	Ed. Henson,	J. P. Aetion,
Wm. Grotwell,	Josh Massey,	W. W. Praytor,	R. H. Massey,
L. McPherson,	J. H. Haffstatter,	Dr. D. S. Moore,	R. H. Whorton,
M. H. Higginsbottom,	Joshi Tidwell,	J. A. Abritton,	T. P. Williams,

Land Sale.

In order to make proper distribution among heirs, the undersigned will sell at public outcry, on the premises, Monday September 17th, Two Hundred and forty acres of land, known as the Jas. Kirby place, 94 miles west of Jacksonville, on the Greensport road. The place contains good buildings for residence and necessary outbuildings. One hundred acres are cleared.

Terms.—One fourth cash; balance on one and two years time; note and good securities.

J. R. KIRBY, for heirs.

Age 2544

Application to Sell Land.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Aug. 21, 1883.

This day came Mrs. M. E. Williams, administratrix of the estate of Richard D. Williams deceased, and filed her application in writing and under oath, asking this court to grant an order of sale of the lands of said estate which are subject to administration, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, on the ground that the personal property is insufficient therefor.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the first day of October 1883, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested in said application to appear at my office in Jacksonville, Alabama, on said 1st day of October 1883, and contest said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Weaver's Station

HIGH SCHOOL

Is located in Weaver's Station, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the E. T. V. & G. A. R. R. The location is beautiful, the instruction thorough, the discipline good. The very place for our neighborhood young men and ladies. Expenses very moderate. Music— vocal and instrumental. Next session opens 3rd of September, 1883. Address Rev. M. G. MILLIGAN, Principal or W. G. MILLIGAN, Ass't Principal.

Age 2544

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 8th District of the Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the January Term of said Court, 1883, in the case of Arnold Shambelin as administrator of the Estate of Marquis De Lafayette Boatie deceased, vs. M. M. Price and Martha C. Price, Petitioners.

It is ordered that the highest bidder for cash, on Monday the 2nd day of September next, within the usual hours of sale before the Court House door of Calhoun county, The West half of the Northwest quarter of Section 7, Township 13, Range 8, and twenty-six acres off of the North end of the Northeast quarter of Section 12, Township 13, Range 7, all East in the Coosa Land District Calhoun county, Alabama, containing in all 106 acres more or less. Said land sold as the property of said defendants to satisfy said decree.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

This 24th day of Aug. 1883.

Administrator's Sale of Valuable Lands.

Under and by virtue of a Decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, rendered on the 10th day of August 1883, I will sell to the highest bidder, upon the premises, the following lands, belonging to the estate of Manoel M. Hannal, deceased, viz: S. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 of Sec. 19, Township 14, S. R. 7, East, containing two hundred acres more or less, in Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 10th day of September A. D. 1883. Terms of sale ten per cent. and balance on a credit until the 1st day of January 1884, note with two good and sufficient securities will be required.

M. M. HANNAH, Administrator of said estate non of the Estate of M. M. Hannal, dec'd.



A high-contrast, black and white image showing a vertical strip of dense, textured material, possibly a film strip or a heavily textured surface, against a white background. The strip is dark and appears to have a complex, granular texture, with some lighter areas interspersed within the dark band. The overall effect is that of a close-up, high-magnification view of a material's surface.

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HEALTH IS

Health of Body is Wealth of Mind

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bones and clear skin. If you would have your flesh firm, your bones sound without caries, and your complexion fair, use

Radway's Sarsaparillian

A remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medical properties, essential to purify, heal, repair and invigorate the broken-down and wasted body—QUICK, PLEASANT, SAFE and PERMANENT in its treatment and cure.

No matter by what name the complaint may be designated, whether it be scrofula, consumption, syphilis, nocardia, cancer, tumors, boils, erysipelas, salt rheum, diseases of the lungs, kidneys, bladder, womb, skin, liver, stomach, or bowels, either chronic or constitutional, the virus lies in the blood which supplies the waste and builds and repairs these organs and wasted tissues of the system. If the blood is unhealthy, the process of repair

The Sarsaparillian Resolvent

use of corrosive sublimate, may rely upon a cure if the Sarsaparilla is continued a sufficient time to make its impression on the system.

One bottle contains more of the active principles of Medicines than any other Preparation. Taken in teaspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much.

One Dollar a Bottle.

R. R. R.

Radway's Ready Relief

The Cheapest and Best Medicine for Family Use in the World

In from one to twenty minutes never fails to relieve Pain with one thorough application, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Influenza, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART
HYSTERICISM, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS,
CHILBLAINS AND FROST BITES
BRUISES, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA,

COUGHS, COLDS, SPRAINS,
PAINS IN THE CHEST, BACK
or LIMBS are instantly relieved.

MALARIA
IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS
FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for 50 cts. There
not a remedial agent in this world that will cure

Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other fevers (as by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

It will cure at all moments, when taken internally according to the directions, cure Croup, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Cold Chills, Hysteria, Pains in the Bowels, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, 60 Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or any other stimulant.

Miners and Lumbermen should always be provided with it.

RADWAY'S Regulating Pills

Perfect, Purgative, Soothing, Aperients,
Act without Pain, Always
Reliable and Natural
in Operation.

A VEGETABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purgo, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Female Complaints, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

For particulars and testimonials require the

tion, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffering Sensations while in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Pore-closed Webs before the Sight, Fever and cold Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Greasy Part in the Face, Chills in the Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning of the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

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